THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1853. No. 92.

GREAT EXHIBITION, FOR FALL, 1853. The Crystal Palace has been ransacked, and many of its treasures will be laid before the public. EDWARD L. HARDING will open, on October 1st, a choice and elegant assortment of SUPERIOR CLOTHING, all of the best make. The new and desirable style of BUSINESS COATS cannot fail to attract the tasty. The handsome style and fine quality of cloth, frock and dress Coats, most of which are made from "prize goods," will certainly please those gentlemen who desire a becoming dress article. The unusually large and beautiful assortment of *Silk Velvet Vesings*, all of which have been imported expressly for our trade, and will fill the eye with admiration. They are splendid. We have every variety of medium qualities of Coats, Pants and Vests. The stock of Gentlemen's Dress Goods is the largest we have ever before had the courage to purchase. It will pay you to call and look through this department. Of under-garments, we have every quality of silk and merino, and every size. Call and examine this splendid stock, at

E. L. HARDING'S,
Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Store.
Saleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 87—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH
Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLané. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!! RICH BONNET, NECK.
Tafeta and Sash Ribbons. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

MANTILLAS.—SILK VELVET, WITH HEAVY Fringe. Plain and Watered with heavy Fringe.
The latest styles out. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 85—

LADIES' PLAIN AND EM'D HANDKC'FS.
Chemizetts, Pointed Collars and Undersleeves.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—PLAIN AND POINTED Velvets.
Black and Colored Fringes.
Ribbons and Gimp Trimmings.
Black Silk Lace and Worsted Braids.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

GLOVES.—LADIES KID GLOVES,
Gentlemen's do
Black and Colored, do
Lile Thread and Burlin do
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

BONNETS! BONNETS!!—SILK AND SATIN Bonnets, all colors.
White and Col'd. Straw Lace all colors.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

MEN'S WEAR.—BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.
Black French Doeskin Cassimere.
Fancy do
Plain and Plaid Satinetts.
Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds.
Black Satin Vestings.
Fancy Silk do EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

HATS AND CAPS.—75 DOZ. HATS AND CAPS, of the best make, comprising every style, quality and price. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED TICK, MARLBORO' STRIPES AND PLAIDS. Striped and plaid Linseys, Bleached and Brown Sheeting and Domestic Heavy No. 1. Osnaburgs, (cheap.) Col'd. Cambrics, Irish Linen, White and Colored Flannels, Silk Warp do. and Black Alapacas.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

BLANKETS AND KERSEYS.—BEST CABLE Warp Georgia Kerseys.
Heavy Plain Georgia Kerseys.
White and Colored Blankets, very heavy.
Bed do do
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' SHOES. ROBINSON'S FRENCH GAITers, well foxed.
Robinson's Good Boots.
Do Kid Buskins and Ties.
Do Goat do do
Do Misses' Boots. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 68—

BOOTS AND SHOES. HEAVY WATER-PROOF Boots.
Common Water-Proof Boots.
Men's Calf Shoes.
No. 1 Double Sole Brogans.
Boys' do do do.
Women's Boots.
Misses' and Children's Shoes.
Youth's and Boy's Boots.
Men's and Ladies' Over Shoes. EVAN'S & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

J. MILES & SONS' IMITATION STITCH CALF Boots, in store. EVANS & COOKE,
Sept, 12i 68—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASH- IONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.—THE UNDERSIGNED will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of STAINBACK & HARDEE.
Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.
C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE
November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, CIGARS, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.

Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.

☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brauds, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

PATENT MEDICINES.—48 DOZ. MUSTANG LINIMENT.
48 Dozen McLanes Liver Pills.
36 " " Vermifuge
24 " Ayers' Cherry Pectoral,
12 " Hooflands Bitters,
12 " Browns' Essence Ginger,
144 " Bulls' Sarsaparilla,
6 " Wistars' Balsam Wild Cherry,
7 " Stablers' Anodyne Cherry Exepectorant,
4 " Stablers' Diarrhæ Medecines,
6 " Bernards' " "
50 " Perry Dans' Pain Killer,
30 " Radway's Ready Relief,
12 " Fahnestocks' Vermifuge,
6 " Syrup Naptha,
And a large supply of Sands', Bakers', Petetins', and Woods' Sarsaparilla; Holloways' Medicines; Pain Extractor; Mrs. Betts' Female Supporters; Trusses; Bandages; Beckwiths', Brandreths', Gordans', Oriental, Peters', and Mights' Pills; American Worm Killer, Horsemans' Hope; Gray's Ointment; Roman Eye Balsam; Thompson's Eye Water, and Carpenters' Medicines, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
September 16, 1853. 86—

SPICES!—SPICES!—MACE—WHITE MUSTARD SEED,
Cloves—Brown Mustard Seed,
Nutmegs—Celery, "
Cinnamon—Allspice,
Black Pepper—White Ginger,
Long Pepper—African Ginger,
Cayenne Pepper—Vanilla Beans and Salad Oil.
Just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 16, 1853. 86—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER, FOR THE destruction of Roaches, Bed Bugs, Flies and Ants. A supply is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SMOKING TOBACCO. A LARGE SUPPLY OF the most fragrant and mild Smoking Tobacco, may be found at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

BAKING OR YEAST POWDERS, OF SEVeral brands, for sale at PESCUD'S.

A SUPPLY OF PEARL ASH, IN PRIME ORDer, just received and for sale by PESCUD.

SCOTCH SNUFF—A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE, just at hand, and for sale by PESCUD.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—A large supply of very superior Cream of Tartar just at hand, and for sale at PESCUD'S.

500 LBS. SODA, for Baking or Medicinal purposes, very superior, in Store and for sale low, at PESCUD'S.

WASHING SODA.—A LARGE SUPPLY REC'D, and kept constantly for sale low at PESCUD'S.

ESSENCES AND EXTRACTS, OF EVERY VAriety and quality, for flavoring and perfuming purposes. A large supply just received at PESCUD'S.

1500 LBS. ALUM, Ground, in Store, and for sale low at PESCUD'S.

OIL VITROL.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REC'D 20 Carboys Oil Vitrol, and will be glad to supply paper mills and foundrys at low rates, at PESCUD'S.

DYE STUFFS.—ON HAND, AND FOR SALE ON reasonable terms, a large lot of Dye-Woods, Fustic, Logwood, Canewood, Redwood, Turmeric, Indigo, Cochineal, Solution of Tin, with all the necessary mordants used in colouring. P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE AND GELATINE.—A LARGE SUPPLY of White and Brown Glue and Cooper's Gelatine. Just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

OLD PORT AND MADERIA WINE.—INVALIDS and those who want a very superior article will find it at PESCUD'S.

CONGRESS AND ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER, for sale at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

SCHEIDAM SCHNAPS & PURE FRENCH BRANDY, on hand and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

LAMP OIL.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF VERY SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

ROSIN OIL.—FOR PAINTING PURPOSES, FOR sale low by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1853. 87—

NO. 1, FAMILY FLOUR FOR SALE BY
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1853. 87—

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

STAPLE GOODS.—100 PIECES CALICOES, DARK and Light,
50 Pieces Bleached Shirting, from 10 to 22c.
12-4 Bleached Shirting, and Bleached Jeans,
50 pieces Brown Shirting and Sheetings,
Milton, N. C, Osnaburgs, and Brown Jeans,
Fine Wool and common Bed Blankets,
White and Red English and American Flannels,
Real White Welsh Flannel, don't shrink,
75 Heavy and Medium Negro Blankets,
For sale low by J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
30 Kegs Nails and Brads.
J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

IT AFFORDS THE SUBSCRIBER MUCH PLEASURE to inform Physicians, Families, and the friends of his establishment that he has secured the services of MR. J. F. BROWN, of Philadelphia, as an Assistant Pharmaceutist, who is highly recommended as being thoroughly qualified to dispense and test the purity of Medicines. Physicians and Family Prescriptions will be executed promptly and faithfully at all hours of the day or night by Mr. Brown, or the public's friend P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

FALL FASHIONS.—J. J. BIGGS & CO. ARE now receiving their Fall supply of Goods for gentlemen's wear, and, owing to their connection with a first class House North, with whom the Senior Partner resides, they are prepared to sell for a very small advance on first cost. By this arrangement we antic pate a *cash* business, but will give six months credit to customers who promptly pay their bills. Their stock consists in part of

Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Dallia Cloths.
" Plain and Doeskin Cassemeres.
" Fancy French, English and American Cassemeres.
" Heavy Black, Brown, and Black Doeskin Cassemeres for pants and overcoats.
" Plain, Black, and Figured Satin Vestings.
" Figured Cut Velvet, very rich.
" Plush Velvet and Cassemere Vestings, very fine.
" Plain and Figured Buff Cassemeres, very fine.
" " " White Silk and Satin, for Weddings and Parties.

Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Superfine Silk and Marino Undershirts; also, Lamb's Wool and Cotton Undershirts.
" Dress Shirts in great varieties, also, Collars and Bosoms, Stocks and Cravats,
" Black and Figured Satin Scarfs.
" Black Napoleon Ties.
" Marino and Canton Flannel Drawers.
" Bleached and Brown Jeans "
" Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.
" Kid and Buck Gloves, Cassomeres, all colors.
" Black and White Silk Gloves, and Pocket Handkerchiefs, very superior.
" White and Colored Marino and Cotton Half Hose.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Superfine Black and Blue Frock and Dress Coats.
" Black and Figured Cassemere Pants.
" Black and Light Silk Satin Vests.
" Rich Figured Cut Velvet Vests.
" Plain and Plush Cut Velvet Vests.
" Plain and Figured Cashmere Vests.
" Low Priced Cashmere Vests.

Boy's Clothing.

Black and Fancy colored Sack and Frock Coats.
" " Round Jackets.
Cadet " " " for school uniforms.
Also, a few small suits, very fine.
Dressing Gowns always on hand and made to order.

Hats and Caps.

Superfine Black Moleskin Hats, made by Lightfoot, Philadelphia, warranted to give satisfaction.
" Oil Silk travelling Caps, very comfortable.

☞ Manufacturing, as usual, in the most fashionable style and cutting, done at short notice.
Raleigh, September 23d, 1853. 89—4t.

Live Giraffe, Register, Post, Star, Biblical Recorder, and Age copy four times.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF HAMPDEN SYDNEY COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA. The sixteenth annual course of lectures will commence on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1853, and continue until the 1st of the ensuing March. The commencement for conferring degrees will commence about the middle of March.

R. L. Bohannan, M. D., Prof. of Obsteries and Diseases of Women and Children.

L. W. Chamberlayne, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Martin P. Scott, M. D., Lecturer on Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Charles Bell Gibson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

Carter P. Johnson, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.

David H. Tucker, M. D. Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Arthur E. Peticolas, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The study of Practical Anatomy may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities, and at very trifling expense.

Clinical lectures are regularly given at the College Infirmary and Richmond Almshouse. The Infirmary, under the same roof with the College, and subject to the entire control of the Faculty, is at all times well filled with medical and surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for instruction. Many surgical operations are performed in presence of the class; and the students, being freely admitted to the wards, enjoy, under the guidance of the professors, unusual opportunities for becoming familiar with the symptons, diagnosis and treatment of diseases.

Expenses—Matriculation fee, $5. Professor's fees, $105. Demonstrator's fee, $10. Graduation fee, $25.

The price of board, including fuel, lights, and servants attendance, is usually $3 or $3½ per week.
DAVID H. TUCKER, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.
Sept. 23, 1853. 90—t15Oc.

AUBURN FOR SALE!—THE OWNER WILL offer at public Vendue at the Court House door, in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the 17th day of October, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) his Farm, 9 miles east of Raleigh, situated on the Newbern Road, and formerly well known as the "Busbee Place." It contains 400 acres of good free land, with a fair proportion of wood land. On the premises is a very good Dwelling House, containing eleven rooms; there are very few country houses superior to it in the county of Wake. There is a good kitchen, with several houses for negro quarters; a carriage house, Cider Press, Stables, Cotton Gin House, &c., and a Store House, at which a very respectable trade is carried on.

There is a very large apple Orchard, near the Dwelling House; also a large number of Peach trees with Pear, Plum and Cherry trees.

There is a Post Office on the premises—the mail arriving three times a week via the Wilmington and Raleigh Road, and three times from the city of Raleigh.

The location of the building is in the midst of a grove of large Oak, high and healthy. It would be a delightful residence; or would answer for a Boarding House for persons desirous of spending their summers in the country.

The North Carolina Rail Road, about to be built, has been marked off to run within a hundred yards of the Dwelling.

A further description is unnecessary, as no one will probably purchase, without examining the premises.
THOMAS LORING,
by WILLIAM R. POOLE, Agent.
Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1853. 89—ts.

CHEAPEST, SHORTEST AND MOST EX- PEDITIOUS ROUTE TO PETERSBURG AND THE NORTH. Travellers coming down the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road are informed, that they will find at Gaston a passenger train ready to carry them on to Petersburg, without any delay.

By taking this train, they will not only save 50 cents in the price of each passage and shorten the railroad travel 15 miles, compared with the route via Weldon, but they will reach Petersburg before the Petersburg or Portsmouth cars start from Weldon, as those cars have to wait there for the Wilmington cars,—and besides avoid the delay of 3½ to 4 hours at that place.

For further information and tickets, apply to the Agent of the Greensville and Roanoke Rail Road Company, at Gaston.
Office Greensville & R. R. R. Company.
Gaston, Sept, 13, 1853. 87—2m.

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of DOMESTIC FABRICS, purchased before the recent advance in prices.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*

N. B. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

JARRATT'S HOTEL, PETERSBURG, VA.—THE undersigned having purchased the entire interest of the late proprietors, Messrs. FEILD & HAWTHORN, is again at his former post, and prepared to entertain his friends and the public. He hopes, by strict attention to the business, to still maintain the previous reputation which the House has enjoyed, and trusts he will merit and receive a continuance of that patronage which it has heretofore received. It is his intention to conduct the House in a style that will place it upon an equality with the first class Hotels of the Southern country; and he respectfully solicits the patronage of the public, pledging the omission of no duty on his part, to render all comfortable who may favor him with a visit.
JOHN JARRATT.
September 9th, 1853. 84—1m.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gœhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4-L 1853 68—

GUANO.—PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT GUANO IN Store and for sale by
STAINBACK & HARDEE.
Petersburg, Va., Aug. 31, 1853. 83—

HUNSWORTH, EAKINS & CO.,
MACHINISTS, BOILER MAKERS AND ENGINEERS,
People's Works,
KENSINGTON, PHILADELPHIA.

WOULD call the attention of the citizens of North Carolina to the Steam Circular Saw Mills recently erected by Messrs. Hogg & Haywood in Wake County, ten miles from Raleigh. These Mills are admitted to be superior in every respect, to any Mills in the United States. The Engine is of the most modern style, and fitted with all the improvements for safety and economy; among which are McClintic's "Patent" Safety Valve; and an improved Water Gauge to prevent explosion. The Mills have many improvements on the ordinary Circular Saw Mills, which recommend them to the public. The advantages being strength, simplicity, and durability, and a rapid feed motion, which enables them to cut from 30 to 50 feet per minute, running measure, and of any width within the capacity of the saw.

We refer to DR. THOS. D. HOGG, } Raleigh.
GEN. R. W. HAYWOOD, }
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Agent for the Southern States.
Philadelphia, September 7th, 1853. 84—3t.

McCLINTIC' PATENT SAFETY VALVE, for the prevention of Steam Boiler explosions, having been fully and fairly tested by the undersigned, is recommended to all persons using "Steam Boilers" of whatever kind, and to the public generally, as the most prompt and accurate Steam pressure indicator and alarm, now in use. State, county, or individual "rights" to manufacture or use the Valve, for sale on reasonable terms. A working "Mod el" will be exhibited and explained, on application to
HENRY G. BRUCE, Agent.
Raleigh, September 7th, 1853. 84—3t.

HENRY PORTER WOULD RESPECT- FULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE LADIES AND GENtlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the Northern Markets and is now receiving his **FALL STOCK,** which embraces nearly every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of Goods constantly kept on hand:
LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze ditto, ditto.
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid "

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'S Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippprs,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

Also, a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, Kits, Finding Lasts, &c., always kept on hand.

TO THE TRADE.—TO HIS OLD CUSTOMERS he returns his sincere thanks, and hopes by the inducements here offered, to retain their patronage, and also secure the patronage of all who desire GOOD work and GOOD materials. "Small profits and quick sales," is my motto.
HENRY PORTER,
Sign of the "Big Boot."
Fayetteville Street.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT!—THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the community at large, that his MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT is still in full blast—supplied with the very best Workmen, and a plentiful stock of No. 1 Lemoine Calf-Skins, as well as every thing else requisite to make the finest Boots, Shoes, &c., that can be made, and will warrant his work not to be surpassed any where.

☞ Repairing strictly attended to.
Call at the Sign of the
MAMMOTH BOOT,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

NEW DRUG STORE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into partnership under the firm of HAYWOOD & SCOTT for the purpose of conducting the Drug and Apothecary business. E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
CHARLES G. SCOTT.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

HAYWOOD & SCOTT HAVE IN STORE and for sale the following articles for cooking purposes:
Durkee's Baking Powder.
Preston's Superior Yeast Powder,
" Ex't Lemon,
" " Cinnamon,
" " Orange,
" " Vanilla,
" " Rose, for flavoring,
Bicarbonate or Cooking Soda, Saleratus, &c., &c. Also, Rice Flour, a superior article, for Puddings, Cakes, &c., and more economical than the whole Rice.
September 9, 1853. 85—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

THE FOLLOWING MOST POPULAR PA- TENT MEDICINES: Sands' and Townsends' Sarsaparilla, Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Dr. Jaynes' Family Medicines, Hamptons' Vegetable Tincture, Genuine Cod-Liver Oil, Wolfes's Scheidam Schnapps, and the famous Mustang Liniment. All for sale at the Drug Store of H. & S.
September 9, 1853. 85—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

NEW FANCY & CONFECTIONARY STORE ON MAIN STREET, *between Mr. Pomeroy's and Mr. Porter's sign of the "Big Boot."*—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just opened a Store on Main Street. They are determined to give satisfaction to every one that will honor them with a call, and will endeavor by all means to render the establishment a superior one of its kind. Their stock consists of the following articles:

FANCY GOODS, &c.—French Cups and Saucers, Vases, Children's Tea Setts, fine Baskets, Fans, Portemonnaies, Purses, Marbles, Pocket Inkstand, Looking-Glasses of all kinds, Bronze Candlesticks, Soaps, Shaving-Cream, Essenses, Hair-Tonics—Side, Tucking, and Dressing Combs, Pocket-Knives, Scissors, Hair-Pins, Needles—Tooth, Nail, Shaving, Comb, Cloth and Shoe Brushes—Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Banjos, Walking-Canes, Whips, Guns and Pistols, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Candies of all descriptions Chocolate, Maccaroni, Bunch and Layer Raisins in whole, quarter and eighth boxes, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Preserved Ginger, Citron, Sardines in whole, half, and quarter boxes, Oranges, Lemons, Pickles and Preserves, in three-fourths, quarter, and one-eighth jars, Filberts, Almonds, Pecan, Walnut, Palm, Cocoa and Pea-Nuts, &c.

CIGARS.—The choicest brands of Havannah, Principe, and Regalia Cigars, from $16 to $50 per thousand.

Best lump and twisted Chewing Tobacco, from 25 cents to $1 15 per pound.

GROCERIES.—A general assortment,
F. MAHLER & Co.
Raleigh, March 3, 1853. 48—

NEW BOOKS.—BISHOP BLOOMFIELD'S MANUal of Family Prayers, with alterations.
Cloister Life of the Emperor Charles the fifth, by William Sterling
Poems, by Alexander Smith.
Fern Leaves, from Fanny's Port-Folio.
Revolutionary History of North Carolina, in three Lectures, by Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., L. L. D., Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D., and Hon. Wm. A. Graham, L. L. D., to which is prefixed a preliminary sketch of the Battle of the Alamance, compiled by Wm. D. Cooke, A. M. Illustrated by Darley and Lossing. 1 vol. 12 mo.—price $1 00. For sale by W. L. POMROY.
Raleigh, Sept. 5th, 1853. 84—

IRA BECKWITH WOULD TENDER HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part the following:

GROCERIES.—Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.—Axes, Weeding-Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, Platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britania Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds

DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.—Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flannels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envelopes, Steele Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flax thread, Cable cord, Corset laces, Hair-pins, Snuff-boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also a fine assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash.

☞ Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.
Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 39—1y.

EGGERT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 232, PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE.—The Subscribers respectfully call the attention of the public to their *

STATE FAIR.

REGULATIONS.

All members of the Society, and all who may become members previous to or at the Fair, will be furnished with badges which will admit the person, and the ladies of his family to the exhibition at all times during the continuance of the Fair.

All of those who intend to compete for premiums at the Fair should have their animals and articles on the grounds on or before the morning of the 17th of October.

This article must be stricly adhered to or the Society will not be responsible for the omission of any article on the lists.

No animal or article entered for exhibition can be taken away until the end of the Fair, unless by express permission from the Executive Committee.

Animals and articles entered for exhibition will have cards attached with the Number, as entered at the Business Office, and exhibitors should in all cases obtain their cards previous to placing their articles on the ground.

The members of the State Society are particularly requested to arrive in Raleigh in time to be present on the Fair Ground, on the morning of the 17th of October, at 9 o'clock.

All articles of every kind may be exhibited free of any charge whatever.

Exhibitors who contend for premiums will be expected to join the State Agricultural Society.

The entrance fee at the gate will be 25 cents for a single person, and $1 for a carriage, and 50 cents for a buggy.

There will be a fine band of Music in attendance each day while the Fair is held.

JUDGES TO AWARD PREMIUMS.

Great care has been taken in the selection of Judges, and it is believed that no names more worthy of the confidence of the community could be selected; and it is therefore confidently hoped, that they will accept by reporting themselves to the Secretary by 12 o'clock on the 17th of October, as all vacancies must be filled on the evening of that day.

The Judges are requested to hand in their reports and awards on the afternoon of the 18th, in order that the premiums may be decided and distributed on the morning of the——

INSTRUCTIONS FOR JUDGES.

The Judges on animals will have regard to the symmetry, early maturity, size, and general qualities, characteristics of the breed of which they judge. They will make due allowance for age, feeding and other circumstances on the character and condition of the animals. They will not give encouragement for overfed animals. They will not award premiums for Bulls, Cows or Heifers, which shall appear to have been fattened for the butcher; the object being to have superior animals of this description for breeding.

No person whatever will be allowed to interfere with the Judges during adjudications.

The Judges on stock, if not satisfied as to the regularity of the entries in their respective classes, will apply to the Secretary for information; and should there be any doubt, after examination, of their coming within the regulations, or if any animal is of such a character as not to be entitled to exhibition in competition, they will report the facts to the Executive Committee, that such course may be adopted as the case may require.

The Judges will be expected *in all cases* in making their reports, to *give the reasons of their decision* (especially in the case of animals) embracing the valuable and desirable qualities of the animals or articles, to which premiums are awarded.

FAT CATTLE.

The Judges on Fat Cattle, will give particular attention to the animals submitted to them for examination. It is believed that all other things being equal, those are the best cattle that have the greatest weight in the smallest superficies. The cattle exhibited in this class will all be weighed and the Judges will take measures to give the superficies of each, and publish the result with their reports.

GENERAL RULES APPLICABLE TO ANIMALS.

When there is but one exhibitor, although he may show many animals in a class or subdivision of a class, only one premium will be awarded—that to be first or otherwise, as the merits of the animal may be adjudged. And a premium *will not be awarded* when the animal is not worthy, though there be no competition.

No viewing committee, with the exception of the Committee on Discretionary and Miscellaneous Premiums, shall award any discretionary premiums, without the previous permission of the Executive Committee, expressed through the President.

Whenever articles of such superior merit are presented as to deserve special commendation, the Judges are desired to notice them particularly and refer them to the consideration of the Executive Committee.

No animal can take more than one premium.

No premium will be awarded to any animal not deemed worthy by the Judges.

All productions, placed in competition for premiums, must be the growth of the competitors.

Fifty copies of the Agricultural portion of the Patent Office Reports for 1851, will be distributed as premiums, at the discretion of the Executive Committee.

Committee on Experiments and Essays.

LEWIS THOMPSON, of Bertie County,
RICH'D SMITH, of Warren,
DR. JAMES E. WILLIAMSON, of Caswell.

Committee on Farming.

Dr. W. R. HOLT, of Davidson County,
WM. R. SMITH, of Halifax,
PAUL CAMERON, of Orange.

Committee on Horses.

CHAS. MANLY, of Wake County,
H. K. BURGWYN, of Northampton,
ROBT. NORFLEET, of Edgecombe.

Committee on Mules, Jacks, &c.

WILLIAM BOYLAN, of Wake County,
J. A. EVERETT, of Onslow,
J. B. WILLIAMS, of Warren.

Committee on Short Horns or Durhams.

T. P. BERGWYN, of Northampton County.
H. ELLIOTT, of Cumberland,
BEN. TROLLINGER, of Alamance.

Committee on Devons and Alderneys.

SETH JONES, of Wake County,
W. A. EATON, of Granville,
NEIL MCDOUGALD, of Cumberland.

Committee on Ayrshires and Holsteins.

SPIER PITTMAN, of Halifax County,
K. RAYNER of Hertford,
D. W. SANDERS, of Onslow.

Committee on Natives and Grades.

C. L. HINTON, of Wake County,
T. H. WRIGHT, of New Hanover,
W. A. SHIELDS, of Halifax.

Committee on Working Oxen.

H. J. B. CLARK, of Warren County,
J. T. LAWRENCE, of Halifax,
ALPHEUS JONES, of Wake.

Committee on Fat Cattle.

ELDRIDGE SMITH, of Wake County,
R. W. HYMAN, of Warren,
J. J. POWELL, of Halifax,
THOS. JONES, of Washington.

Committee on Sheep.

JOS. BONNER, of Beaufort County,
DAVID HINTON, of Wake,
J. S. BERRILL, of Bertie.

Committee on Swine.

JERR. NIXON, of Wake County,
JAS. N. SMITH, of Halifax,
E. A. CRUDUP, of Franklin.

Committee on Poultry.

JAS. F. TAYLOR, of Wake,
R. R. FOREMAN, of Pitt,
JACOB MORDECAI, of Wake.

Committee on Agricultural Implements.

W. W. WHITAKER, of Wake County,
T. P. BURGWYN, of Northampton,
W. R. SMITH, of Halifax,
D. MCDERMID, of Cumberland,
W. H. BOYLAN, of Wake,
N. W. WOODUS, of Buncombe,
JNO. HUTCHINS, of Wake.

Committee on Agricultural Steam Engine.

JOHN C. MCRAE, of New Hanover County,
ROBT. STRANGE, of Cumberland,
W. D. COOKE, of Wake.

Committee on Plowing Match, Wheat Reaper and Mower.

H. H. WATTERS, of Brunswick County,
P. M. EDMONDS, of Halifax,
HENRY MORDECAI, of Wake.

Committee on Harness, Saddles and Riding Vehicles.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, of Wake County,
P. E. SMITH, of Halifax,
T. D. HOGG, of Wake.

Committee on Cabinet Work.

E. P. GUION, of Wake County,
S. MCLANAHAN, of Chatham,
W. H. TAYLOR, of Halifax.

Committee on Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gent's Apparel.

GEO. T. COOKE, of Wake County,
WM. CRUMP, of Halifax,
JACOB HIGG, of do.

Committee on Fruit and Fruit Trees and Vegetables.

J. M. TOWLES, of Wake County,
DR. W. R. SCOTT, of Wake,
B. F. WILLIAMS, of New Hanover.

Committee on Dairy, Honey and Hams.

JERE. NIXON, of Wake County,
LAWRENCE SMITH, of Halifax,
E. L. WINSLOW, of Cumberland.

Committee on Flowers and Household Manufactures.

DR. J. F. TOMPKINS, of Wake County,
R. GORRELL, of Guilford,
P. F. PESCUD, of Wake.

Committee on Miscellaneous Articles.

W. W. HOLDEN, of Wake County,
T. J. LEMAY, of Wake,
A. J. LEACH, of Johnston.

Committee on Discretionary Premiums.

W. L. POMEROY, of Wake County,
WILLIAM HENRY JONES, of Wake,
G. W. MORDECAI, of Wake.

E. P. GUION,
JOHN HUTCHINS,
WM. H. JONES,
Committee.

Raleigh, September 22, 1853.

The following is the Last Will and Testament of the late H. R. W. Hill. Every line speaks the greatness and beneficence of his heart. It will be read with interest by all:

LIVE OAK PLANTATION, LA.
July 29, 1853.

I, Harry R. W. Hill, of the City of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, do on this day make this my Olographic Will and Testament.

Item 1. I wish all my debts paid as soon as possible after my death; particularly, all cash balances on my books.

2. I give to Jane Know McAlister, niece of my late wife, a tract of land, one thousand acres, in Shelby county, Tennessee, which I got from Hilliard's estate; also money enough to make up a legacy James Dick left her to ten thousand dollars, to be paid her when she is eighteen years old or marries. I also wish her to have a finished education, and supported out of my estate until she marries or receives her legacy.

3. I give P. Homer Lesley five thousand dollars, to pay the last instalment on his place, and aid in fixing up and stocking it.

4. I give Violet Miller, for her long and faithful services, rendered my late wife, having nursed her from the cradle to the grave, six hundred dollars a year, to be paid quarterly during her natural life.

5. I give to William K. McAlister of Nashville, twenty thousand dollars, the interest only to be paid at 6 per cent., for the first five years, then the principal to be paid. This sum is to raise and educate his young children not yet educated.

6. I give and bequeath to my dear son, James Dick Hill, all the residue of my estate, of every description, which at present is largely over a million of dollars. And it is my wish that he would never sell his Deer Creek estates. The sugar plantation I would advise him to sell, with all lands in Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas, and every where else, except the lands on Deer Creek—retaining the two houses on Canal street New Orleans.

7. I appoint my long-tried friend, Charles J. Fore, Special Executor to manage and take charge of all my Deer Creek estates, in the same manner he has been doing heretofore, and to ship the crops as may be directed by my General Executors, hereafter appointed.

8. I appoint my long-tried friends, John Armfield, of Sumner county, Tennessee, and John M. Bass, of Nashville, Tennessee, my Executors of this my last Will and Testament, with seizin and detainer—with full power to sell and convey, all but the Deer Creek lands in insiquena, and the property in the city of New Orleans, mentioned in item six.

I also empower my Executors to compromise debts due me, and pay exchanges and interest, according to commercial usages, at the expense of my estate. I want every cash balance I owe to be paid promptly; and, if convenient, I wish my remains to be placed beside my wife and children.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand to this my Last Will and Testament.

H. R. W. HILL.

July 29, 1853.

JOHN M. BASS, JOHN ARMFIELD:

My Friends—If you have to execute the enclosed Will, and nothing in the character of either of the men should change your views, I recommend that Robert W. Estlin and Thomas B. Lee should succeed to my commercial house and wind up, under your direction, my old commercial business. It will be a fortune to them, and I wish them to have it. I would have been glad for James A. McAlister to be associated, but he has always objected to New Orleans. I know them to be *faithful, capable and honest.*

My charities will all be done in my lifetime, and justice to all while living; so I leave no obligations only gratitude and friendship.

Charge full commissions on my estate. It is worth this day over fifteen hundred thousand dollars.

I believe in the Christian Religion, though an unworthy believer.

I want my negroes well treated. But for *abolitionism*, I should have been able to do more for them.

May God bless you! H. R. W. HILL.

A PROMISE WHICH COULD NOT BE REDEEMED. Some eight or nine months ago, two young gentlemen of this city left here for the purpose of seeking homes and fortunes in the Southwest. The destination of one, Mr. George B. Thornton, was New Orleans, and the other, Mr. John Colley, was Mobile. They travelled together to the last named city, and on separating there exchanged a solemn vow that if either of them died in that country the survivor would bring his body to his native land for interment. Time passed on—each had embarked in his selected vocation, and each, with the ardent hopes of youth, doubtless looked forward to the time when the fortune that was to be acquired at the fearful cost of a separation from friends and kindred should enable them to return to their natal soil. But alas! no such period awaited them. An early grave in a strange land has taken into its insatiate jaws the buoyant hopes and ardent aspirations of joyous and sanguine youth. Undismayed by the pestilence which raged around them, or perhaps detained by urgent business, each remained at his chosen residence, and each fell a victim to the dreadful scourge. Mr. Colley died first at Mobile a fortnight since, and Mr. Thornton on hearing of his death was preparing to leave New Orleans in order to take his body to Virginia, when the dread monster stepped in and rang in his ears the appalling words: "Let the dead bury tho dead," you are mine.

Mr. Thornton was a native of North Carolina, and the son of Mr. Frank Thornton, a highly respectable citizen of Warren County.

Mr. Colley was born and raised in Petersburg, and was connected with some of our most respectable citizens. *Petersburg Intelligencer.*

Don't be sentimental—it is bad for digestion. Remember the best tonic is fun, best physician a joker. For giving a tone to the stomach, one good, hearty laugh is worth all the pills that were ever paid for or patented. Cheerfulness is a moral armor. It protects the mind from the javelins of dyspepsia, and makes it as impregnable to the assaults of duns and unliquidated debts and due-bills, as Gibraltar is to pop-guns.

"ONE-IDEA MEN" AGAIN.

We have several times alluded to the *one-idea* men, among whom we find those who are governed by selfish and impure motives in their pretended adherence to party. We may enumerate them under two distinct heads, both of which claim a passing notice at our hands.

The first are those who adhere to party only so long as their private and selfish aims can be accomplished. That these aims are generally supremely *selfish* need not be proved. They are "hangers-on," not out of pure and generous motives of patriotism and love of country, but in view of some ultimate advantage—some near or remote gain, which they expect to realize. It will be found, too, that such persons are the most boisterous and violent partisans, who often prove a discredit to the honest body of the party, by their uncontrolled denunciations and intolerable political bigotry. They are generally bold, daring and boisterous, both in their professions of attachment to the party and its leaders, and in their opposition to the adverse party and its supporters. To hear them, you would suppose that they were the only persons who either understood our government or had the ability to support and maintain it. But none are more easily subject to change; none so soon find themselves to have been wrong, and none so soon begin to abuse and villify the very party and persons whom they had almost deified before. Recent instances have shown that so soon as they are disappointed in their expectations, they turn a complete somerset and denounce their own former course. Their aim had been some office that offered a good salary, for which they apply, though often entirely unqualified for it. They do not consider that other men are the proper judges, who have a much better understanding of the qualifications of applicants; nor do they ever reflect that others more consistent, worthy and efficient men, who have long and honorably sustained the party—sustained it on true and honest principle—are better fitted than they, and more deserving. But no sooner do they find themselves disappointed, than their selfishness is fully and grossly displayed. Now they would disturb the government, and bring everything into a state of anarchy and ruin, simply because their private ends were not realized. Such men, however, are soon known. They are a disgrace to any party; and what is somewhat singular, they are nothing—do nothing—avail nothing—*and politically come to nothing.*

The other class are those whose narrow and contracted intellects can take hold of but *one single idea*, and this one idea is sufficient to engross all their energies. Some fall upon abolitionism, some upon Nativism, and latterly others have taken hold of the subject of Temperance. We warn our friends, prospectively and in advance, against a specious and to some extent popular cant which has already become the hobby of political quackery. The attempt will be made, under the specious pretext of Temperance, to enlist ministers of the gospel, the pious portion of the community and the friends of public order and sobriety, whilst at the same time the wire-workers and leaders have another object in view, which they at present keep concealed. They hope to avail themselves of the current of popular feeling, all the while governed by an *under current*, which they take care to conceal from the people. They think that popular sentiment, being enlisted in favor of Temperance, can be made available for these purposes, and therefore they make great pretensions to Temperance, make a long face about the evils of intemperance, and hope by their hypocritical whining to enlist the moral part of the community in their favor—whilst, all the while they have quite a different end in view: their own advancement, interest or power.

Now, we hesitate not to assert that we are as sincere friends of the cause of Temperance as the most boisterous of these one idea men; nay, more, we can refer to our *practice* as sustaining our professions—and this is more than many of these valiant champions can do. And we are willing to employ all suitable and proper means to arrest this great national evil. But we do most sincerely caution the people not to be deluded by the open professions and pretensions of political demagogues. The very fact that they mingle Temperance with politics is already *prima facie* evidence against them. If they were so honest and sincere in their professions, why not separate what ought never to be united, and labor in the cause of Temperance irrespective of parties? Then we might suppose them to be honest. But as it is, it can be seen by all that their most obvious design is to make use of the popular excitement on the subject of Temperance as a vehicle to carry them to posts of honor, power and profit. But we tell them beforehand that they will be disappointed. The people will see through their vague and flimsy pretexts, and meet them with the indifference they deserve.

One word to the friends of Temperance. If you expect to do any good in relation to this matter, and if your efforts are to be crowned with a corresponding success, keep it separate from politics—suffer not the two to be mingled together. Any effort that tends to make political capital out of the public sentiment in favor of Temperance, will not only fail in a political point of view, but also prove a serious hindrance in regard to Temperance; nay, the former may prove the entire ruin of the latter. Especially let the true friends of Temperance put no confidence in these political tyros, who all at once seem to have discovered that intemperance is a great evil. We assure the public that if these quacks once gain their ends and get into a fat office, they will let Temperance "go to the dogs." *Pennsylvanian.*

The scenes which took place at the Women's Rights Conventions were among the most amusing that we ever participated in. There were no less than twenty people talking at the same time, viz: eleven bloomers, one bouquet-seller, three market-boys, two anti-slavery men, two "come outers," and the editor of the Tribune. We annex the speeches:

"The female mind has been trampled on for centuries."

"Go it, old gal!"

"As is this handful of flowers, so is the perfume which is wafted from the garden of philanthropy."

"Gas!"

"Is there a person in this assembly who ever had a mother!"

"I expect not."

"The pulpit must come to the rescue. If evil is ever floored in this world, righteousness must wrestle with it."

"Good again! Who'll form a ring?"

"The bonds of the slave must be loosened. The land is groaning with wickedness."

"Got the cholic, per haps. Give it a little gin and peppermint."

"Mr. President, there is only one paper in this State that stands up for the cause of right and progress—and that paper is mine."

"Three cheers for the 'old white coat!'"

"Woman is a great institution and should have her rights."

"That's the fact. Let's lick-or!"

As this remark seemed to have a double meaning, it got up a general laugh, in the midst of which we left. *Dutchman.*

The "MIRROR" is noticing the rapid increase of magnificent hotels in this city. Broadway, we are told is getting to be little else than one vast series of hotels, with basement accommodations for shopping, shaving, and bathing—from the Bowling Green to the Crystal Palace, and are full and overflowing. The Editor mysteriously adds:

"It is said there are two or three eligibly situated hotels, whose proprietors are always "short," and yet their houses are always full! The mystery, we suppose, may be explained by one word—mismanagement. Some landlords gamble away their profits; some drink them up; others waste their substance on fast horses and fast women. But still, we think no one will deny the statement that there is at this time no business in New York so profitable and so sure as Hotel keeping."

FIRE! We regret to learn that on Tuesday morning last the dwelling house of Mr. James L. Cobb, at Falkland, in Pitt County, was totally consumed by fire, with a portion of its contents. The roof caught fire from sparks from the chimney, and all efforts to arrest its progress proved unavailing. *Tarborough Southerner.*

It is stated that of five hundred and forty-three young ladies who fainted last year, more than one-half of them fall into the arms of gentlemen. Only two had the misfortune to fall upon the floor.

ONE OF THE SERMONS WE READ OF. A correspondent who "*had to go to meeting*" in a small town in Yankee land recently, gives us this dolorous account of his trials on that memorable occasion:

"On the twenty-sixth day of June," he writes, "I was be-Sabbathed in a country village in Connecticut. My circumstances were peculiar—suffice it to say that I *had* to go to meeting. The preacher was a robust man, with a brow like night, and stentorian lungs. His dress was homespun, and not of a modern fashion. Indeed, his complexion was the only fashionable thing about him—*tan* color. His style and manner were like a Dutchman's dancing, 'more stout than handsome.' He commenced the service with prayer—and such a prayer! He then read a hymn with a nasal twang and great gusto, especially the following verse:

'As when a raging fever burns
We shift from side to side by turns,
And 'tis a poor relief we gain,
To change the place, but keep the pain.'

The reading, although disimilar, reminded me of Mr. F——, a clergyman of Boston, who read from the pulpit—

'The lambs He carries in His arms,
And on His bosom—BEARS.'

The singing was very fine. The enunciation was distinct, the treble beautifully clear, and his base heavy. It was one of the fugueing tunes that I always fancied. It ran as follows:

'As when a ra—a-ra—
As when a-ra—
Gin fe-ver burns,
Gin fe-ver burns,
As when a-ra—a-ra
Gin fe-ver burns.'

This was not just such a meeting as I had been in the habit of attending. I rather liked it. A text was suggested by the hymn: 'Wine is a mocker, and strong drink is raging.' Next came the reading of the fifth chapter of the Epistle to the Ephesians, from the comments upon which I obtained many new ideas. This twenty-third verse, said the minister, 'is a thumper for these women's rights sort of folks; and that fourth verse is considerable, "let not foolish talking, &c., be so much as named amongst you, nor jesting"—jest so, my brethren, and the Apostle adds, "they are not convenient." That 'jest so' was spoken in such a tone of voice, and such a queer expression, that I could not help smiling. At that instant I caught the preacher's eye, and I thought he smiled, but, of course, I was mistaken. 'My text,' he continued, 'you will find somewhere in Paul's epistles.' "I," by any means I might save some." Here the preacher took off his cravat. 'I propose brethren to-day to shoot kind o'scattering. You know if you dart a straight pole through an apple tree, you don't knock off no apples; but if it is crooked and thrown kind o'hilter s'kilter, it's sure to knock off some.' Here the preacher took off his coat, and I am afraid I tittered a little; and a pretty girl, nearly in front of me, tittered also. Whether it was at a smile, or because he looked so unlike a clergyman in his shirt sleeves, or whether it was because I—I don't know, but I thought it was because—. But no matter.

'First about the women's rights business. We aint left in the dark in this matter. The doctrine is plain. In this we have a *gnoso.*'

That was a new word to me. Gnoso!—what sort of a thing is a *gnoso?* 'Gignimia' means, to be; no, it is derived from 'gnomi,' to perceive—future gnoso. It cannot be a 'perception,' for 'gnoso' is not a noun. My Greek is rusty. He cannot mean 'diagnosis;' then what on earth does he mean? I took up a book in hope to find a dictionary, but it proved a Testament. 'Gnoso.' Well, to use the parson's expression, 'that is a thumper.' At last it flashed upon me, as the preacher said: 'No, brethren, as I said before, we have not a *guess-so* in this matter, but we have a *know-so.*'

This is not one of the meetings 'that we read of,' but it is decidedly interesting. Here is 'food for the mind.'

And now the preacher seemed embarrassed; he had no notes; perhaps it was on that account. He tried to put his hand into his coat pocket for his bandanna, but his coat tail had been laid aside. He raised the back part of his right hand to his proboscis, and then placed his hand in a position to eye it critically. I did not remark that his hand was of a form to be proud of. He raised his hand again to his nose, and then eyed it as before. Presently he sneezed like a swivel. Occasionally he would ejaculate 'I,' as if that word was to begin his next sentence, and then wipe the back of his hand under the skirt of his coat, or rather 'in the place where the skirt ought to be.'

With great difficulty I kept from audible laughter. The pretty girl near me was in the same condition. I could see her plump shoulders shake when her cambric was at her face. At last the preacher, with his fist extended, and eyeing it as before, with a face as red as a lobster's back, exclaimed, 'I don't know as I can preach neow, for I guess I'm going to have the nose bleed!' The pretty girl cackled aloud, and the stopple of my risibles flew out with an explosive noise as the preacher descended from the desk, saying, 'Brother Snow, you pray while I'm gone.' I could see the parson listening at the door, paying no attention whatever to his nose. Brother Snow rose, and the congregation bent forward reverently. When silence reigned, Brother Snow, instead of the expected prayer, took occasion to say: 'On Monday evening there will be in the vestry a picnic, to which all are invited to send "vittles," and the proceeds will go towards paying the arrearage of the minister's salary.' The preacher returned immediately after the notice, and no trace of blood could be seen. It was too much for the pretty girl, she vanished; upon which I imitated her example. On comparing notes in the entry, we came to the conclusion that a remark made in the minister's prayer was correct, that this people in and for themselves weren't much; and the pretty girl said: 'Of this I think we have a know-so.' I never saw the girl afterward; and now I wish I had not left the meeting."

Knickerbocker.

THE FAMILY OPPOSED TO NEWSPAPERS. The man who don't take the county paper was in town yesterday. He brought the whole family in a two horse wagon. He still believed that Gen. Taylor was President, and wanted to know if the "Kamschatkians" had taken Cuba, and if so, *where* they had taken it. He had sold his corn for twenty-five cents—the price being thirty-one—but upon going to deposit his money they told him it was mostly counterfeit. The only hard money he had was some three cent pieces, and these some sharper had "run on him" for half dimes! His old lady smoked a "cob pipe," and would not believe that anything else could be used. One of the boys went to a blacksmith's shop to be measured for a pair of shoes, and another mistook the market-house for a church. After hanging his hat on a meat hook, he piously took a seat on a butcher's stall and listened to an auctioneer, whom he took to be the preacher. He left before the "meetin' was out," and had no great opinion of the "sarmint."

One of the girls took a lot of seed onions to the post office to trade them for a letter. She had the baby which she carried in a "sugar trough," stopping at times to rock it on the side walk. When it cried she stuffed its mouth with an old stocking, and sung "Barbary Allen."

The oldest boy had sold two "coon skins," and was on a "bust." When last seen he had called for a glass of "sody and water," and stood soaking gingerbread and making wry faces. The shop keeper, mistaking his meaning, had given him a mixture of sal-soda and it tasted strongly of soap. But "he had hearn tell of sody and water, and was boun' to give it a fair trial, puke or no puke." Some "town fellow" came in and called for a lemonade with "a fly in it," whereupon our soaped friend turned his back and quietly wiped several flies into his drink.

We approached the old gentleman and tried to get him to "subscribe," but he would not listen to it. He was opposed to "internal improvements," and he thought "larnin was a wicked wexation." None of his family ever learned to read, but one boy, and he teached school awhile, and then went studyin' diwinity.' *Western Paper.*

The editor of the St. Louis Evening News notices the reception of a basket of almonds grown in Missouri, about three miles west of that city. The fruit is very similar in external appearance to the peach, but of a smaller size and flatter.

"Hello, I say, what did you say your medicine would cure?"

"O, it'll cure everything, heal everything."

"Ah, well I'll take a bottle. May be it'll heel my boots, they need it bad enough.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE. In the department of machinery, the United States has no competitor, not that she has left all other nations far away in the distance by the brilliancy of her inventions and her mechanical genius, but because their contributions of articles of this description are very scant. Walking through the whole extent of the Machine Arcade, the eye everywhere rests on cards inscribed with the words "United States," in red letters. France, Germany and England are very far from being "household words," in this department. The delay in the construction of the additional wing is the probable cause of this deficiency, and we have no doubt, that if it was ready for the reception of contributions at the same time with the rest of the structure, the United States would not be allowed to walk over the course without any opposition. At the same time, we feel no hesitation in saying, that, under any circumstances, we would bear off the palm in this respect from competitors, that is, so far as practical and useful machinery is concerned. Our capabilities in this respect were fully demonstrated at the Crystal Palace in Hyde park. At the upper end of the machine arcade, two magnificent steam engines from the Winter Iron Works, have been erected. They are occasionally set in motion by steam generated in the neighborhood and conveyed into the Palace by means of under-ground pipes. The model engine exhibited is particularly worthy of the attention of all who take an interest in such works. Among the other inventions worthy of especial notice, is the American Flax Puller. It is a simple machine, designed to pull flax and lay it on the ground, as rapidly as grain is gathered by the present reapers. A horse is harnessed to the machine, which he moves before him. The flax is separated and collected between long, wedge-shaped projections, forming a breast or front, near the ground, and is pulled by means of vertical rollers, furnished with arms, reaching forward underneath the branches or seed tops of the flax, which is thus by each revolution bent over nearly at right angles with its growth, bringing the lower portion of the stalks into the bite of the vertical rollers, ranged just back of the angles formed at the base of the wedge-shaped projections, and delivered on the ground in rows to be bundled. The necessity of suitable machinery for the preparation of flax and hemp has been felt, and this, together with the flax and hemp brake and the flax and hemp dresser, will fully meet, it is thought, all the wants in this respect. The Brake is furnished with a feed-table, over which the material is spread, cut and carried into the bite of a pair of calendar rollers, which flatten and split the stalks lengthwise, as they are brought forward through a pair of iron-fluted rollers into the bite of a large pair of breaking cylinders, which form the body of the machine from which the material is delivered on a receiving apron in a sheet of fiber. We do not think it worth while to enter into a description of the Dresser, which is also a very neat and well contrived machine, and which, if it can perform only one-half of the amount of work which the inventors claim for it, will be a valuable addition to our agricultural machinery. We cannot refrain from remarking, however, that machinery on exhibition generally appears to great advantage; the theory upon which they are constructed, when explained by the inventor, appears so very simple, that wonder is immediately excited that the idea never struck any one before. We do not, however, mean to disparage the machines which we have above described, and we have no sort of doubt that they will appear in a practical point of view to as great advantage as they now do theoretically. We may possibly recur to this subject of machinery again.

With regard to the Crystal Palace proper very little can be added to what has been already written on the subject. The departments allotted to the various nations are all well filled, and twice as much space as the Palace at present affords could be speedily disposed of to the hundreds of persons both in this country and elsewhere, who are now anxious to exhibit their manufactures and inventions at the Crystal Palace but cannot procure a single stall. It is, perhaps, to be regretted that the New York Crystal palace was not at first constructed as large or even larger than its great original in Hyde Park. Present results show that it would be well filled.

The picture gallery has been very well arranged, and is the great centre of attraction at present. It embraces a great variety of works, but very few of the highest order of merit will be found in the collection. *New York Express.*

NAVY REFORM—SECRETARY DOBBIN. Surgeon William Whelan, United States Navy, has received the appointment of chief of the medical bureau. Dr. Whelan will bring to the discharge of the important duties entrusted to him high professional attainments, long experience, a thorough knowledge of the wants and requirements of the service, and an analytical mind, prompt to observe abuses, and entirely capacitated to suggest radical and efficient remedies. The Secretary of the Navy, in selecting this distinguished medical officer to preside over this bureau, has given an earnest of the important reforms which will follow his administration of that department. The infusion of that kind of vigor and intellect in the several naval bureaux is required to give force and effect to the commendable efforts which Mr. Dobbin is making to place our navy in that position which is demanded by the country, and which is essential to the protection of American commerce and American rights. We have reason to believe that the present head of the department is fully up to the times, and that his first report will present suggestions dictated by a perfect study of the existing system, and based upon a policy liberal and efficient. He is of the progressive school, and will disregard the old prejudices which have clung to the navy for so many years to its great injury, and, in the spirit of modern intelligence and civilization, will propose reforms at once military and humane, combining war-like efficiency with proper care and regard for *all* the *personnel.* If Congress will but second his efforts, we predict that Mr. Dobbin will make the navy what it should be—the right arm of our defence, with ships fleeter than the fleetest, manned by men who will defend our flag, not from fear of the lash, but for love of the country in whose service they may be engaged. *Washington Sentinel.*

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held in Milton, on Friday last, Willie J. Palmer, the Secretary, being about to leave Milton for some months, tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Company, which was accepted, and Capt. James M. Allen was elected in his place.

N. J. Palmer was elected President, in place of Capt. J. M. Allen, resigned, and A. G. Stevens, General Agent, Jno. W. Lewis, a Director of the Company, and Samuel B. Holder, a member of the Executive Committee.

We are gratified in being able to state that the business of this Company is quite prosperous, considering the short time since it commenced operations. The risks are judiciously scattered, and generally in not large amounts, rendering it, therefore, a very safe campany in which to insure. The terms of insurance are as moderate as they can well be, the object of the Company being not to make money, but simply, after paying expenses, to proride a fund to meet the probable losses.

Mr. Stevens, the newly appointed General Agent, will now enter the field and we doubt not prosecute his Agency vigorously and effectively.

The organization of the Company is now as follows: N. J. Palmer, President, N. L. Walker, Vice President, N. M. Lewis, Treasurer, James A. Allen, Secretary. *Democrat.*

CURE FOR DYSENTERY. The National Intelligencer states that a respectable citizen, in communicating the annexed recipe for Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, discovered by Dr. Perkins, of Salem, Mass., many years since, states that it has been found entirely efficacious in some recent cases:

Saturate any quantity of the best vinegar with common salt; to one large table-spoonful of this solution, add four times the quantity of boiling water; let the patient take of this preparation, as hot as it can be swallowed, one tea spoonful once every half minute until the whole is drank; this for an adult. The quantity may be varied according to the age, size, and constitution of the patient. If necessary, repeat the dose in six or eight hours. Carefully avoid keeping this preparation in vessels partaking of the qualities of lead or copper. The success of the remedy depends much on preparing and giving the dose as above directed. In order to keep the preparations hot, it would be well to place the cup which contains it in a bowl containing boiling water, otherwise it will cool before being taken.

ANECDOTES OF GEN. JACKSON. We recently heard the follow anecdotes of this venerated hero and sage, well authenticated, and as we do not recollect to have met them in print, we have concluded to relate them here:

A revolution in Poland occurred about the time that Jackson was waging war with the United States Bank in this country. The Emperor Nicholas treated the unfortunate Poles with extraordinary severity, and was terribly and justly scored for it by the press of this country. About the same time the Whig press was heaping all sorts of abuse upon Gen. Jackson for opposing the recharter of the United States Bank. The Russian Minister then at Washington, was greatly annoyed by the abuse of his Emperor and master. He determined to appeal to the Government to have the evil remedied, and collecting from the miscellaneous press a numerous array of articles bearing down very strongly on Nicholas, showed them to the Secretary of State and demanded that this abuse should cease, or he would hold the Government responsible, and the peaceful relations of the two nations would be interrupted. The Secretary of State in vain attempted to explain to him the freedom of the press and that the American Government had no more power over it upon such subjects than Nicholas himself. The Russian Minister regarded this as a mere subterfuge, and grew very angry. He finally concluded to appeal to Gen. Jackson upon the subject, and producing his collection of newspaper denunciations, laid his grievances before the old hero. Gen. Jackson heard him patiently, and after he was through, pleasantly complimented him on his industry in searching the papers; but said he, 'Look over them again, and if you do not find that I am called tyrant, rascal, fool and all sorts of foul names, ten times for every mention of Nicholas' name, I will have the thing stopped at once.' This sort of reasoning threw a new flood of light upon the mind of the Russian Minister. He then comprehended what the freedom of the press meant in this country, and readily perceived that Jackson could not be expected to stop the press for abusing Nicholas, when it was every day boldly assailing himself. He accordingly dropped the subject.

The other anecdote describes a thing that happened very rarely—it states how Gen. Jackson got frighted.

This occurred soon after the attempt made to assassinate him, an event which naturally aroused the fears of his friends for his safety, and they recommended to him the utmost caution about exposing himself to any more such attacks. One afternoon he was reclining in a democratic sort of way, on a sofa in one of the rooms of the White House, alone, smoking a pipe. About this period a new foreign minister, from Portugal, we think, unaccustomed to Republican simplicity, had arrived, and went up to the White House to pay the General a visit. He was attired in full Court costume, all bedizened with gold lace, &c., and wearing a sword. No one happened to be there to introduce him, and he found his way unannounced into the room in which Gen. Jackson was lazily ruminating upon his recent narrow escape from the pistol of an assassin. The sudden appearance of the Minister roused the old man from his reveries, and he gazed at the intruder with astonishment, not altogether unmingled with fear, as he proceeded to bow and grimmace at a desperate rate. Gen. Jackson could stand it no longer, but seizing a chair brandished it before him, and in a stentorian voice cried out, "In the name of God, who and what are you?" The Portuguese Minister soon managed to give him an idea of who and what he was, when Gen. Jackson sent down to his kitchen for a French cook he had, to act as interpreter, and in this way they managed to have a satisfactory interview. *Pennsylvanian.*

FANNY FERN. We stated some days since that this popular writer had been divorced from her husband, a Mr. Farrington; but it would appear from the following communication from Fanny herself that this is a slander. The note was sent to the Sunday Visitor, and of course knocks the other statement in the head:

"Oh my! 'what a great fire a little matter kindleth.' I've just been reading a long yarn in the papers telling every body who I am. Some say I am somebody, and somebody says I am some. Well, what would they give to know? Now as this is an age of speculation, if some one will make an offer worth while, I'll humor every body just this once. Here I've been N. P. Willis and all his folks, Dr. Beecher and all his folks, and a dozen others; and for aught I know, all their folks. Yesterday, husband came home with his face as red as a beet, and says he, 'Fan, who are you?' Mercy on me! how I felt. There he stood in his terrible majesty, looking as though he would burst his choler. I tried to speak, but as soon as I opened my mouth, my heart tried to leap out, and if I was to die for it, I could not have spoken one little word. But to-day I am in humor. I am a little woman, four feet five in my slippers, always at home, reading, writing, at work on husband's old duds, or doing something else, generally lively as a cricket, a friend to everybody, (except to tyrannizing men, who want to take all the honors of everything, even to bringing up a family, without ever lifting a finger to help, only once in a while coming in of an evening and rocking the cradle, so that their wives can go marketing or to the washerwoman's) independent in everything, neutral in nothing, good looking of course, live No. 34, right back of the church, little white house with green blinds, small yard in front, and as pretty a litte Fanny Junior, in the nursery window, as any one can brag of. I'm no 'bloomer' as some say, for I hate to see women so immoral. It looks as though they tried to do something and couldn't. I go in for 'women's legitimate rights,' but let the lords of creation stay what they are, and mind you 'neither the advice or consent of council'!" FANNY FERN.

RANDOLPH GOLD. The following information is from a correspondent in Randolph County. We are glad to see our neighboring county, which already possesses so many other elements of prosperity, give so fine a promise of rich minerals:

"A few days ago a company—Robbins, Alston, Brown and Hamlin—bought a piece of land in the north-west part of the county, of Samuel Edwards, for the purp

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1853.

THE MILTON "DEMOCRAT."

Our respected cotemporary of the Milton Democrat has worked himself into a delightful state of confusion on the subject of the public lands. He admits that the late Baltimore and State Conventions of the Democratic party were in favor of retaining the public lands as a common fund for the support of the general government; and in the next breath he advocates a division of these lands among the States, and says that in so doing he is not aware that he is "violating any principle of the Democratic creed"! He goes on to say:

"He must be wilfully blind, who cannot see, that if we do not demand and receive our share of the public lands, they will be donated to or surrendered up to the new States in which they lie. Already are they claimed with a boldness and pertinacity which is a sure omen that when they get the power, as they soon will have, they will appropriate them to themselves in despite of the older States."

Mr. Palmer here assumes two things—first, that the new States will soon have the power to appropriate to themselves the public lands, and secondly, that bills of this unjust character will receive the approval of the President. Both these assumptions we regard as totally unfounded. A new State is admitted, it is true, every four or five years; but then it must be borne in mind that these new States have but few votes in Congress, and that States regarded ten years ago as new are now old States. Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, and Mississippi are now nearly as fully identified in interest and feeling with the old as with the new States; and their votes, upon any proposition to plunder the old States for the benefit of the new, would at least be divided in both the House and Senate. Again, the great States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia can cast nearly one-third of the entire vote in the House of Representatives; and with their voice in opposition to propositions of this sort, added to the united voices of the other old States, the new States would be powerless to work injustice in this regard, even if their people were disposed to do so. Besides, we have no idea that bills depriving the old States of their just rights in the public domain, will receive the sanction of the President. At any rate, we shall not do the President the injustice to assume that "the plunder," as it is termed, has begun, and that he is not disposed to arrest it. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." It will be time enough to claim "our share," when it becomes certain that the lands are to be parcelled out among the States, and when it is thereby admitted, by the act of parcelling out, that the general government *has failed in one of the great purposes of its creation*—that of holding, managing, and regulating the property of the States committed to its charge.

Mr. Palmer is also in a fog, as he was at Frogsborough, in 1844, in relation to the deposite act of 1836. He says:

"When many years ago, with other Democrats we advocated the right of North Carolina to a share of the public lands, there being then a large surplus of revenue in the public Treasury, and they were being appropriated to the new States by millions of acres, we were denounced by some who assumed to be the only simon pure democrats, as anti-democratic. We find at the very next session of Congress, not only the proceeds of the Public Lands but the whole surplus revenue was given to or divided among the States. Gen. Jackson then President, approved it, and all was right. Our assumed dictators will say it was a loan. It did profess to be so, but it was intended and received as a gift and appropriated by the States as such, and North Carolina as well as the other old States would refuse now to return it."

Now the surplus revenue of 1836 was neither a "gift" nor a "loan," but a deposite with the States according to federal population, to be returned if the general government should ever call for it. It was not a "gift," because the creators—the States—could not receive presents or benefactions from their creature, the general government; and it was not a "loan," because the people of the States, who had paid this surplus in by way of tariff-taxes, could not be said to borrow their own money. It was simply a deposite, a restoring to the people of the States, by their command, expressed through their representatives in Congress, of a surplus in their own treasury. Gen. Jackson, it is well known, refused to sign a bill to divide the proceeds of the public lands; and he would not sign the deposite act until, in his judgment, it was freed from all Constitutional objections. Mr. Palmer says he advocated, at that day, "the right of North Carolina to a share of the public lands." If so, he did not act with Gen. Jackson and his leading friends, for they were opposed to dividing among the States either the lands or their proceeds; and surely Mr. Palmer does not mean to say that he was in favor of Mr. Clay's celebrated distribution schemes.

But Mr. Palmer, after having admitted that he has arrayed himself against the Baltimore and State platforms on this subject, comes forward and speaks of us, for having gently and respectfully reminded him of this fact, as the "aristocratic, dictatorial, and denouncing Editor of the Standard." We allude to this sweeping denunciation only for the purpose of expressing the hope that we shall survive it. But, as if to add to our alarm at the manner in which the invincible orator of Frogsborough has opened his batteries upon us—and for no other reason than that we have faithfully stood by the principles of our party—*Professor* Henson launches *his* thunders at our "aristocratic" head—Professor Henson, the coruscations of whose genius have recently illumined the regions of the Dan, and thrown the rush-light of their glory over the murky meanderings of Country Line Creek! Very well, we shall endeavor to survive that also; but we give timely notice that we *cannot* go with Mr. Palmer in all his schemes, any more than we can agree with him in his land notions, or as to the propriety of his denouncing as plain a man as himself as "dictatorial" and "aristocratic." Mr. Palmer, it is true, *talks* now and then like a Democrat of the first water; but, if we are not much mistaken, he generally contrives to *vote* with the Whigs. He has set up, of late, a most distressing cry for Mr. Venable; but if rumor is not entirely at fault, he voted for Mr. Kerr when he opposed that gentleman, while we exerted all our feeble abilities in behalf of the latter. How was it, Mr. Palmer? Did you not also vote for Mr. Graham for Governor? And did you not—failing to make Mr. Waddy Thompson a Democrat—allow him one day, in 1844, to manufacture you into an anti-Texas, anti-Polk, Henry Clay Whig? Did you not vote for Mr. Clay? We would most respectfully intimate to our very *consistent* cotemporary that it will do him no good to get into a passion over these random and rather searching questions. We can bear a good deal from either a Whig or a professed Democrat; but when the Milton Democrat goes out of its way to misrepresent us in relation to its section of the State—to threaten us with the wrath of Mr. Venable, and to jeer us for having stood by our principles in the late campaign—to eulogize such leading Federalists as E. G. Reade, and to propose to elect him to the Commons from the Democratic County of Person; and when it adds to this the most fulsome praise of leading Whigs, who happen to tickle the fancy or flatter the vanity of the senior Editor, and undertakes to brand those as "dictators" and "aristocrats" whose only fault is that they have remained true to the platforms, as he admits he has not, and have ventured kindly to remind him of his error—we say that when such things are done, we feel it our duty to speak out, and to let the people know, in plain terms, the course which such a paper is pursuing and the measure of Democratic confidence to which it is entitled.

But we cannot reconcile it to ourself to close this article without inquiring of our respected cotemporary of the senior branch of the Democrat, whether he has seen or heard from Waddy Thompson lately. That gentleman recently had the honor to preside over a Railroad Convention in Asheville; and it is a matter of surprise with us that our cotemporary was not there, to obtain the latest points from Waddy on new topics, and to arrange for a line of Railroad from East Tennessee to some point on the Virginia line. At any rate, we beg our cotemporary, whatever may be the result of his varied and most multifarious schemes of internal improvements, not to go into the copper business, inasmuch as our views on the copper question are well-defined and fixed, and if we we were to happen to express them in opposition to his views, we should incur anew his denunciations as a "dictator" and "aristocrat."

TRIP TO WELDON.

On Saturday last a number of citizens of this place took passage for Weldon and back in the fine new coach recently constructed for the Raleigh and Gaston Road by Mr. John R. Harrison. We arrived at Weldon about one P. M.—had an excellent dinner at Whitfields—looked about a little at the engines, coaches, and Railroad lines, and started back at two, reaching here at the usual time, half-past six.

This new coach is fully equal, if not superior to any upon the Road. It certainly runs with more ease than the others, for we passed several times from one to the other for the purpose of testing it. A gentleman, who had been travelling through the Northern States, told us he had seen no coach which surpassed it either in appearance or in action; and that he had been on no Road better than the Raleigh and Gaston Road. We trust Mr. Harrison may receive the patronage from the North Carolina Roads which he so richly deserves.

Friend Moore, of the Warrenton News, joined us at the Warrenton Depot; and we had the pleasure of meeting Badger of the Globe, at Weldon. Both these Editors were in fine trim, and gave evidence by their appearance of having been well treated by their subscribers and especially by landlords.

We saw, at Weldon, an engine built for the Petersburg Road by Mr. Wells. It is said to be an excellent piece of workmanship.

The Presidents of the three Roads, Messrs. Branch, Collins, and Bird were present at Weldon; and Gen. McRae was expected, but the Wilmington train had not arrived when the Raleigh train left.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT THE SOUTH. William H. Webb, formerly of Baltimore, but more recently of Washington, died at Natchez, Miss., on the 16th inst., of yellow fever. Since the 13th of July there has been 225 fever deaths at Natchez.

Major W. F. Sanderson, U. S. Army, who fell a victim to yellow fever at Galveston, was on his way to join his regiment on the Rio Grande.

At Grand Gulf, says a letter of the 20th, there was an average of 20 cases per day. They were paying $5 a day for nurses. Rev. B. F. Chew, a Baptist clergyman, was among the dead.

At Mobile, Ann de Chantel, a Sister of Charity, has fallen a victim to the epidemic; and at Spring Hill, near Mobile, Dr. J. C. Nott had lost four of his children.

At St. John the Baptist, La., from 60 to 80 persons had died. In one family of twenty persons, fifteen have died, including the father and mother, and thirteen children and grand-children.

In St. Landry Parish, La., the epidemic also prevails, and many families have abandoned their homes, and taken refuge in tents in healthy locations.

At Vicksburg, Miss., there were 36 fever deaths during the three days ending the 19th inst., and the disease continued without abatement. H. S. Noble, for many years connected with the Vicksburg Whig, is one of the victims.

At Yazoo, Miss., it also rages terribly, and all communication by water had been suspended. A wagon arrived at Vicksburg on the 19th, from Yazoo, to obtain medicine for the sick. At Jackson, Miss., the fever also prevailed to some extent.

Capt. J. M. Morgan died of yellow fever at Baton Rouge a few days ago.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28. Advices from Galveston of Friday state the deaths by yellow fever averaged 10 daily. Among the victims were Maj. Sanders and Prof. Rutter. The former was robbed while dying, and three men had been arrested charged with the crime.

ARTICLES FOR THE FAIR. We learn that Dr. Collins, President of the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail-Road, with the liberality for which he is proverbial, has offered to convey all articles intended for our State Fair over his Road free of charge. Articles from the Plymouth section of the State will be brought up free by the boats on Blackwater. We tender to Dr. Collins the thanks of our people for the interest he is taking in the approaching Fair.

THE NORTH-CAROLINIAN. This excellent paper has been materially enlarged and improved. The type is new throughout, and the paper is now equal in appearance to any in the State. We wish the Editors and Proprietors, Messrs. Bryan and Yates, the most abundant success. We know of no paper which is truer to principle than the Fayetteville Carolinian.

☞ We did think we would undertake the disagreeable duty of dissecting Smith, of the Democratic Free Press, in our paper to-day; but we beg to be excused, mainly on account of the respect we entertain for our philosophic cotemporary of the Register, of whom Smith speaks in his last issue in such affectionate terms.

We fear, from the violent and uncharitable tone which pervades the Free Press, that Smith imbibes.

STATE BONDS. We learn that the Treasurer has realized 3 per cent. for the $500,000 in bonds of the State, the bids for which were opened in New York on Friday last. This is a good premium, under the circumstances, as the money market in New York has recently been quite close.

☞ Wake Superior Court is in session here this week, his Honor Judge Manly presiding. His charge to the Grand Jury on Monday was excellent. We hear of no cases on docket of importance. We suppose sentence of death will be pronounced during the term on Parker Perry.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTIONS. The Pacific Railroad Company met at New York on Thursday, representatives being present from every section of the country. Fifty-seven individuals subscribed $43,000,000, when the Convention adjourned for two weeks.

☞ Our thanks to Messrs. Parisen and King, of the Express line, for a present of some delicious birds. Also, to John Kane for an excellent mess of fresh oysters. Arrangements will no doubt be made by Mr. Kane and others, to supply the place during the season with fish and oysters.

THE KOSZTA CASE.

The Washington Union of Friday last contains the Correspondence between Mr. Hulsemann, the Austrian Minister, and Mr. Marcy, Secretary of State, on the Koszta case. The Austrian Minister goes into what he considers a history of the case, and concludes by demanding that the government of the United States shall "disavow the conduct of its agents" in the affair, and "hasten to call them to a severe account, and tender to Austria a satisfaction proportionate to the magnitude of the outrage." Mr. Marcy replies at considerable length, and in a most able and conclusive manner. He concludes as follows:

"The conclusions at which the President has arrived, after a full examination of the transactions at Smyrna, and a respectful consideration of the views of the Austrian government thereon, as presented by Mr. Hulseman's note, are that Koszta, when seized and imprisoned, was invested with the nationality of the United States, and they had, therefore, the right, if they chose to exercise it, to extend their protection to him; that from international law—the only law which can be rightfully appealed to for rules of action in this case—Austria could derive no authority to obstruct or interfere with the United States in the exercise of this right, in effecting the liberation of Koszta; and that Captain Ingraham's interposition for his release was, under the peculiar and extraordinary circumstances of the case, right and proper.

These conclusions indicate to Mr. Hulsemann the answer which the undersigned is instructed by the President to make to the Emperor of Austria to the demands presented in Mr. Hulsemann's note.

The President does not see sufficient cause for disavowing the acts of the American agents which are complained of by Austria. Her claim for satisfaction on that account has been carefully considered, and is respectfully declined.

Being convinced that the seizure and imprisonment of Koszta was illegal and unjustifiable, the President also declines to give his consent to his delivery to the Consul-General of Austria at Smyrna; but, after a full examination of the case, as herein presented, he has instructed the undersigned to communicate to Mr. Hulsemann his confident expectation that the Emperor of Austria will take the proper measures to cause Martin Koszta to be restored to the same condition he was in before he was seized in the streets of Smyrna on the 21st of June last."

The Washington Union introduces this Correspondence with the following just and appropriate remarks:

"It will be remembered that the Austrian government, several weeks ago, and immediately after the occurrence of the Kosta affair, permitted itself to give to that transaction, and to all the negotiations, consequent upon it, a very unusual aspect, by addressing to the principal European cabinets, in advance of any communication to the government of the United States, a circular letter of complaint and protest against the course adopted by the American authorities. The speedy publication, apparently not unintentional, of this circular in the leading European journals, from which, of course, it was widely copied in this country, was manifestly calculated, if not designed, to invoke from other governments and nations not immediately interested in the transaction a premature judgment in regard to it, which, as resting upon a mere *ex parte* statement, could not be considered as fair or free from undue bias. It is to be regretted that this departure by the government of Austria from the established usages and proprieties of diplomatic intercourse should have been so far countenanced by the cabinets of St. Petersburgh and Berlin as to induce those governments to assume the position of voluntary parties to the controversy by instructing their representatives in Washington to intimate to the President their general concurrence in the view taken by Austria of the proceedings in the case of Koszta. It is gratifying to state, however, that the governments of France and Great Britain, to which the Austrian circular was equally addressed, have deemed it proper to proceed in the premises with a far more praiseworthy circumspection. It is understood, indeed, that the cabinet of Paris has not failed to make known to that of Vienna its disapprobation of the proceedings of the Austrian functionaries in regard to Koszta at Smyrna, even upon the Austrian statement of those proceedings; and that the view it takes of the transaction looks rather to the maintenance of the rights and territorial sovereignty of Turkey than to the interests or pretensions of Austria. The Government of Great Britain, though it has made known to that of the United States the fact that its attention has been drawn to the subject, has yet given no intimation that it regards the course of the American functionaries in the transaction as open to censure.

Under these circumstances, it is evident that Austria, in advance of any claim upon us for satisfaction, and in a manner wholly unwarrantable, has arraigned the government of the United States before the tribunal of the other great powers of the world for the conduct of its agents in the affair of Koszta. This extraordinary proceeding has left to the President no other course than at once to give to the world the reasons upon which he rests the vindication of the American functionaries, and the views applicable to this case, upon which his policy is based. To the end that a just and impartial judgment may be formed upon the whole controversy, it is deemed proper at the same time to publish the Austrian view of the transaction, as set forth in the despatch of Mr. Hulsemann.

We need not commend to the careful attention of our readers the powerful and conclusive letter of the Secretary of State. Certainly one of the ablest and most important State papers which ever issued from the Department of State, it will be read with eager interest wherever the English language is spoken; and its conclusions, sustained as they are by a line of argument wholly impregnable, and presented throughout with a grave and impressive eloquence admirably adapted to the subject and the occasion, will challenge the assent of every government which recognises as the rules of its policy the great principles of international law.

But it is as an exposition of the spirit which animates and inspires the foreign policy of President Pierce that this letter of the Secretary of State will attract most attention. Without deciding upon the comparative importance of other great questions of foreign policy, to which the attention of the administration must have been directed, and which may ere long absorb the public interest, we may say that we have in this letter a most conspicuous and significant commentary upon the noble declarations of the Inaugural Address. While excluding any purpose to aid or protect seditious political propagandism, and drawing the necessary distinction between the citizen and the domiciliated inhabitant, it will carry a new sense of security to every man who in foreign lands may rightfully claim the protection of the United States. It will give a new illustration of the position of our country among the nations; and by every earnest and judicious advocate of the liberal cause throughout the world, it will be hailed with a satisfaction all the more profound because the policy which it proclaims and vindicates is based upon those principles of international law and justice which form the only guarantee of the peace of Christendom."

No alternative is now left to Austria but to abandon her position in this matter, for we feel confident the grounds occupied by our government will be maintained. We shall publish a portion of this Correspondence in our paper of Saturday, and conclude it on Wednesday, so that the whole of it will be in our next Weekly issue.

Harry Hill, an eminent merchant of New Orleans, recently deceased, whose exemplary character, genuine piety, and open-hearted benevolence, not less than his great wealth, have been the subject of remark and eulogium throughout the country, was, it seems, a native of Halifax county, in this State, the son of "poor but honest parents," as the biographers say, and without the advantages of a liberal education in his youth. He died worth a million and a half, and it is supposed that his deeds of charity and benevolence during his life, amounted to as much as three hundred thousand dollars. He was fifty-six years of age. *Wil. Journal.*

DEATH OF GEN. TALMADGE. Gen. James Talmadge, Ex-Senator and Ex-Minister to Russia, died suddenly on Thursday at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, on his return from a visit to the Crystal Palace.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

War Imminent between Russia and Turkey—Decline in Breadstuffs—Cotton Dull, &c.

The steamer Washington arrived at New York on Thursday, about 3 o'clock, P. M. She brings London and Southampton dates of the 14th, and Liverpool of the 13th.

The Washington brings 242 passengers. Wednesday evening off Fire Island she fell in with the ship Revenue, from Baltimore, for Australia, dismasted. She had been 19 days in a crippled condition. The Washington towed her to New York.

The steamer American reached Liverpool on the 11th.

Mr. Soule would be received at the Court of Madrid.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. The London Times, of the 14th, announces that the Czar had rejected the Vienna note as modified by the Sultan, and that war seemed inevitable. The English and French Consuls had left Jassey, an act which had occasioned great alarm.

Gen. Luders with a fresh corps of Russian troops, was advancing into Moloavia.

The Emperor of Russia was to proceed at once to Warsaw, in order to meet the Emperor of Austria at Olmutz on Sept. 23d.

The Turkish troops under Omer Pasha, on the Lower Danube, insist on fighting the Russians, and it was feared that the Pasha would be unable to restrain their fanatical zeal.

TURKEY. The Porte had contracted for 300,000 winter coats for their troops.

The Egyptian troops, after being reviewed by the Sultan, would proceed to Shumla.

All regular communication between Constantinople and the Russian ports had been cut off.

The warlike preparations of Turkey were carried on with unabated vigor. The troops were working night and day on the fortification on the Danube. The Turkish army in the vicinity of Varna amounted to 90,000 men, with 250 guns and six batteries of heavy metal.

Two Russian regiments arrived at Bralia, on the Lower Danube, on August 29th.

ENGLAND. The cholera was progressing in England.

The ship Ward, of Scott, Russell & Co., near London, had been burnt; loss $100,000.

FRANCE. The statement that the Government was purchasing corn was again officially denied.

The port of Marseilles was full of wheat. Flour at Paris was falling slowly.

The news from the East on the 13th greatly affected the Bourse, and the three per cents fell to 77f.

ITALY. A council of war at Milan had sentenced 64 persons implicated in the insurrection of Feb. 6th—20 being condemned to die, and the others to confinement in irons for twenty years and less.

Fifty refugees suspected of republicanism has arrived on the Piedmontese frontier.

PERSIA. The city of Ispahan had been nearly destroyed by an earthquake.

HUNGARY. The lost jewels of the Hungarian Crown had been found buried near Orscheva.

MARKETS. *Liverpool, Sept. 13th.* Cotton ruled dull since the Africa, at prices favoring buyers—sales of the three days 15,000 bales, of which speculators took 1,000 and exporters 3,000 bales.

Breadstuffs were buoyant. Flour had advanced 1s per bbl., and wheat 3d per bushel. Corn steady and active.

LONDON, Sept. 14th. The weather having again become favorable, breadstuffs are firmer.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE!

The Washington Union of Saturday last says:

"Just as we go to press, we hear, by telegraph, that the America has arrived at Halifax bringing a report of the *commencement of hostilities* in the east of Europe.

A new manifesto was expected from Russia. The Czar agrees to accept the Vienna note without the modifications of the Sultan. It was reported that the Turkish forces had attacked the Russian outposts. The walls of Constantinople were covered with placards calling on the faithful to rally and attack the Russians.

The America also brings important commercial news. Flour had advanced one shilling; wheat, 6d. to 7d.; corn. 1 to 2 shillings. Cotton dull—decline ¼d. Consols declined to 96¼. Money tighter."

So it seems to be highly probable that war has commenced between Turkey and Russia. We shall doubtless know fully by our next issue.

JUDGE NICHOLSON'S ADDRESS. By the kindness of some friends at Chapel Hill, we have been favored with a copy of the Address delivered by Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee, at the late commencement of the University, before the two literary societies. We perused the address with feelings of unalloyed pleasure. Judge Nicholson is one of the many bright stars now shining in distant States which reflect lustre upon their venerable Alma Mater—the University of North Carolina. The Address is deeply imbued with the spirit of Christian morality, and is well calculated to exercise a most conservative and refining influence. The subject of it—the influence and responsibilities of the lawyer—though seemingly a theme calculated to interest only a class, is treated in a manner so appropriate, and the illustrations of it drawn from history are so apposite to the moral sought to be inculcated, that much will be found in the production to interest the general reader. As a literary production it is highly creditable. As a moral discourse it is incalculably valuable.

The Address is neatly printed, and is from the Standard office, Raleigh. *Fay. Carolinian.*

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. WITHERSPOON. It will be seen, by an obituary in to-day's paper, that this eminent Minister of the Gospel died at his residence near this place on Sunday last. Connected, as he had been, with the Presbyterian Church here from 1816 to 1832 as its Pastor; having been, as it were, the first to plant the standard of the cross in this community; he had a strong hold upon the esteem and affections of our citizens. His funeral took place on Monday, and in respect to his memory the business houses were closed during the solemnities, and nearly all the citizens in the village attended the services. In the eloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased, as a part of the funeral sermon, it was very appropriately suggested that a monument should be erected by the members of the Presbyterian church and other citizens of the town, to the memory of Dr. Witherspoon, as he had done more, perhaps, than any other man for the morals of the place. We hope the suggestion will be carried into effect. *Hillsborough Recorder.*

Matthew R. Banner has been appointed Post Master at Winston, in place of John P. Vest, Esq., resigned. *Salem Press.*

MARRIED,

In Jefferson, Sept. 18th 1853, by Dr. James Wagg, Mr. Samuel C. Waugh, (Merchant,) to Miss Martha C. Stipe, all of Jefferson.

Spirit of the Age and Weekly Message, will please copy.

In Fayetteville on Thursday morning, 22d ult., by the Rev. Samuel M. Frost, Mr. Robert Dodd to Miss Frances W. Elam.

In Fayetteville on the 22d ult., by Rev. Daniel Johnson, Mr. David Sikes of Bladen county, to Miss Isabella Cook of Fayetteville.

In Cumberland county, on the 15th ult., R. D. Atchinson, Esq., of Smithfield, to Miss Mary Margaret, daughter of Hector Stewart, deceased.

Also, at the same time, Mr. W. J. Clements, of Cumberland, to Miss Elizabeth N., daughter of said Hector Stewart, dec.

In Salem, on the 25th ult., Mr. P. T. Shults, to Miss Catherine Warner.

At the house of John C. Kelly, in Yadkin County, on the 11th ult., by M. A. Vestal, Esq., Mr. Washington Brewbaker of Huntsville, to Miss Susan, eldest daughter of the late Erasmus Hill, of Davie County.

On the 23d September, by the Rev. Samuel Long, Mr. Daniel Charles to Miss Eliza Nading, all of Forsyth.

On the 20th September, by the Rev. Samuel Long, Mr. Charles Rothrock to Miss Lydia C. Frey, all of Forsyth.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Geo. Fennell, at the residence of Geo. J. Moore, Esq., in New Hanover county, Owen Fennell, Esq., late Sheriff of the county, to Miss Ellen T., daughter of the late Capt. James Moore.

DIED,

In Fayetteville on the 23d ult., Col. Elijah Fuller, aged 48 years. He was a native of Franklin county, and for the last 20 years a much-respected citizen of Fayetteville. Extensively engaged in business as a merchant, his acquaintance in the country was large, and he acquired and retained the confidence and friendship of all who had transactions with him. He was a gentleman of much kindness and benevolence, an excellent neighbor, and a firm friend. *Com.*

In Chatham county, in September, Benjamin Brewer, a highly respectable citizen, a generous and benevolent neighbor, an affectionate husband, a friend to the widow and orphan. The death of this amiable man will be mourned by all who knew him. *Car.*

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, *Oct.* 1.

For the past week the market has been well supplied with produce of all kinds.

BACON.—The quantity offering is large, and sales made as low as 9 cents.

CORN.—Sales at 70c. from Wagons.

FLOUR is dull at $5 50.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits Turpentine 58c.—tendency upwards. Turpentine $3 25 per bbl.

COTTON.—Demand good at 10½c.—*Fay. Carolinian.*

WILMINGTON, *Oct.* 1.

We have but little to remark in this number, except in the article of Naval Stores and Spirits Turpentine.

TURPENTINE.—Since Friday morning last 438 bbls. Turpentine, Virgin and Yellow Dip, at $3 50 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE,—1,400 bbls. changed hands at 55c. per gal.; 200 bbls. at 56c., and 300 bbls. at 60c. per gal.

ROSIN.—200 bbls. No. 2 Rosin sold at $1 37½ per bbl.

TAR.—No sales that we hear of.

TIMBER.—1 raft inferior Timber was sold at $4 50 ℔ M.

COTTON.—10 bales new Cotton were sold at 10c. ℔ lb.

BACON and CORN.—A good supply yet in store.

BEEF CATTLE.—A small drove has just been brought across the river, which were engaged at $5 ℔ 100 lbs., and 80 head of Sheep at $1 50 ℔ head.—*Wil. Commercial*

PETERSBURG, *Oct.* 1.

TOBACCO.—The market is very active this week for good working sorts. No change to note in Lugs and Common Leaf.

COTTON.—Very little doing. Sales of new at 11c.

CORN.—In demand at 68 @ 70c.

WHEAT.—The steamer's news has put up prices from 2 to 5 cents to-day. We quote $1 30 for prime White, and $1 25 @ $1 26 for prime Red.

FLOUR.—City Brands $7, and Family $7 50 @ $8.

BACON.—Western shoulders at 8c.; sides 8¼ @ 8¾c.; Va. hog-round 10½ @ 11c.; hams 12½c.

LARD.—Western, in barrels, at 12c.; kegs, Baltimore, 12½c.; Va. 12½c.

BEEF.—Mess beef, per bbl., $13 @ $16. Nominal.

PORK.—Mess pork offering at $19.

FISH.—No. 3 Mackerel $7 50, and scarce; No. 1 N. C. clipped, $8 00; new Roe Herrings $4 50 per half-bbl.; gross $6 00; Nova Scotia, gross, $4 @ $4 50.

SALT.—Sales of 400 sacks at $1 55, and G. A. $1 25.

GUANO.—Sales making at $56. Stock light.

PLASTER.—Petersburg fresh ground, unpacked, $6 50 ℔ ton; packed $8; northern $8.

LIME.—Washington $1 37 @ $1 45; Thomaston $1 25 @ $1 30.—*Express.*

NORFOLK, *Oct.* 1.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
No. 6 ROANOKE SQUARE.

BACON.—Virginia as last quoted. Western has advanced. We quote 8 @ 8¼c. for shoulders; 8¾ @ 9c for bright sides.

CANDLES.—Mould, scarce, 18½c; Adamantine 25 @ 26c.

COFFEE.—Rio and Laguira 12 @ 12½c; Java 13 @ 13½c.

CORN is arriving sparingly. Sales of mixed at 73 @ 73½c.; white 74c. No yellow in market.

COTTON.—No sales of new Cotton this season.

DRIED FRUIT in quick demand at reduced prices. Sales of Apples this week at $1 20.

FLOUR scarce, and commands ready sale at $6 50 @ $7 for Superfine and Extra, to $7 50 for Family

LIME.—Stock heavy. Thomaston cargo 90c. @ $1; in store $1 12½.

MOLASSES.—Porto Rico 28c.; N. O., in barrels, 32 @ 33c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits Turpentine 68 @ 70c; Tar $3 25 @ $3 37½. No sales of Rosin.

STAVES continue in demand. Pipes $56: W. O. hhd. $43; R. O. hhd $34; bbl. $30.

NEW-YORK, *Sept.* 30.

The advices from Europe by the steamer Washington, have had a favorable effect on Breadstuffs. Sales of 8,000 bbls. of Flour at $6 50 for State brands, and $6 56 @ $6 68 for southern. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 30.

The Stock market quiet. U. S. 6's, 122½; Pennsylvania 5's, 94 offered. Flour is firmer and held at 12½ @ 13c. per bbl. higher, with some sales.

THE FAKIR OF SIVA'S

TROUPE OF CHINESE JUGGLERS AND ACROBATS, FORTY-TWO IN NUMBER, ARE COMING, and will probably be here about the 17th of October. Due notice will be given.

Sept. 30, 1853. 92—1f.

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.

[BETWEEN MESSRS. POMEROY AND PORTER'S Sign of Big Boot.]

THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.

FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shot-bags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—7 Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.

F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

☞ Register and Giraffe will please copy.

NEW BOOKS.—CALHOUN'S WORKS, VOL. II., containing his speeches delivered in the House of Representatives, and Senate of the United States from 1811 to 1837, edited by Richard K. Cralle, uniform with Calhoun's Disquisition on Government.

Philosophy of Sir William Hamilton, Bart., Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in Edinburg University; arranged and edited by C. W. Wight, comprising Philosophy of common sense, Philosophy of perception, and Philosophy of the conditioned.

Fifth Volume of DeAubegne's history of the Reformation.

English Humorists by Thackery.

Beatrice, by Catharine Sinclair.

Modern Flirtation, by Catharine Sinclair.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

October 3, 1853.

NOTICE.—WISHING TO ABANDON FARMING altogether, I propose to sell my tract of land containing 810 acres, immediately on Roanoke River, six miles below Gaston. The lands are the best on the Roanoke, cannot be overflowed, and well adapted to the cultivation of Wheat, Tobacco, or Cotton, one-half of which is in a fine state of pasturage or cultivation, comfortable Dwelling and out houses. Price $8,000 in payments to suit purchasers, and if desired 125 head of hogs, and 30 head of cattle, and 10 or 12 likely young negroes, raised on said plantation, together with my present years' crop of Corn, Cotton, &c., &c. Those wishing to view the premises, will call on B. Moore at home.

BALLARD MOORE.

Mount Pleasant, Northampton, }
October 3d, 1853. } 92w6w.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS AND HOUSE-CARPENTERS.—The patent right of Short's window sash, so universally introduced in the Northern Cities, is for sale by the subscriber.

This sash has numerous advantages, it combines greater strength with neater appearance, as putty is entirely dispensed with. Stripes of India rubber laid on the sash prevent all noise and jingling, at the same time making the window water-tight.

The window with this improvement may be easily taken to pieces, cleaned thoroughly or repaired.

For particulars address,

L. C. TURNER. *Architect.*

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1853. 92—9tpd.

GOOD NEWS FOR DYSPEPTICS.—PERSONS who are laboring under this distressing disease will find it to their advantage to send enclosed *Five Dollars* to Wm. S. Lyon, Elan, Amherst County, Va., and get some Medicine that will cure them—if no cure is made, the money will be returned. Address, W. S. Lyon, Elan, Amherst County, Va., Sole Agent. All letters must be post-paid.

WM. S. LYON.

And for *One Dollar* I will send a receipt for making money, that any Clerk, Farmer, or Mechanic can follow without hindrance to business. Address, post-paid.

WM. S. LYON.

October 1, 1853. 91—3t.s.w.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

NEW BOOKS.—HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR OCT. A visit to Europe, by Prof. Silliman.

Revolutionary History of North Carolina, in three Lectures, by Francis L. Hawks, L. L. D. Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D. Hon. Wm. A. Graham.

Fern Leaves from Fanny's Portfolio.

The Old House by the River.

Bray Yankee in Texas.

Poems by Alex. Smith.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 30, 1853.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$5,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.

Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

JUST INAUGURATED.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, having just completed their new and splendid Store and fitted it up in a magnificent style invite the early inspection of the public. They have spared no expense to make it in point of size, arrangement and taste, a model establishment, and confidently challenge the admiration of all who pay them a visit.

They earnestly hope that the pains they have thus taken to please and gratify their friends and the public, will be generally appreciated, and they will examine their Store and its contents without delay. The sky-lights over the salearoom will afford new attractions and assistance to the purchaser, and they can assure their friends and customers that they can furnish them with almost every article which can be called for in any establishment at moderate prices, such as will please the purchaser, and do justice to themselves.

They return to the community their thanks for their past liberal encouragement, and invite attention to the following articles:

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Black Gros DeRhine Silks, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 34 inches,
" Fig'd Silks,
" Wat'd do.
Rich Pl'd Chameleon Silks,
Gros DeNaples "
Poult DeSoi "
Brocaded, Fig'd and plain Silks,
Plain, blue and wat'd do.
Plain, fig'd " white do.
Morcelline, Florence and Lutestring Silks.

Worsted Dress Goods.

Super French Merino, all shades,
English and German do.
Plaid French DeLaines,
Solid col'd, do.
Printed Mouslin do.
Plaid Poplins,
Gala Plaids and pl'd Raw Silks,
Col'd Paramattas,
Plaid Valencians,
DeBege.

Mourning Dress Goods.

Bl'k Bombazine,
" Challey
" Mouslin DeLaines,
" and wh't "
" Canton Cloths,
" Alpacca's,

Mantillas, Cloaks, Shawls, &c.

Silk velvet, Mantillas, Cloaks and Talmas,
Cloth Cloaks and Talmas,
Tarletane and Cashmere Sh

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS been ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.

Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

W. R. PEPPER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & FORWARDING AGENT
No. 24, High Street,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Will give his personal attention to all consignments of Tobacco, Wheat, Cotton, Flour, &c., whether for sale or shipment, and is prepared to make liberal advances when required. Particular attention paid to the Receiving and Forwarding Goods. All orders for Merchandise of any description punctually attended to, and filled on the best terms.

REFERENCES.

David S. Reid, Governor State of North Carolina.
R. M. Saunders, Raleigh, "
S. H. Rogers, " "
Maj. C. L. Hinton, " "
Perrin Busbee, " "
Rich'd I. Wynne, Hyde county, "
Yarborough & Strother, Louisburg, "
R. M. Hyman, Warrenton, "
R. Nichols, Hillsborough, "
Bland & Dunn, Greensborough, "
Col. Andrew Joyner, Halifax, "
J. F. Simmons, Weldon, "
Alex. McCrae, President Wilmington & R. R. R. Co.
Jno. W. Pugh, Gaston, N. C.
David McDaniel, Rocky Mount, North Carolina.
M. Weston, " " "
Henry Mordecai, Edgecomb, "
L. H. B. Whitaker & Son, Enfield, "
A. W. Venable, Granville, "
D. E. Young, Henderson, "
W. H. Weston, Gaston, "

July 18th, 1853. 71—3m.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Offer their services to the Shipping, Planting, Trading and Manufacturing Interests.

☞ We will give strict attention to Shipping or Selling Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Lumber, and Naval Stores; and Forwarding Merchandise with Despatch.

Lime, Plaster, Guano, Cement and Salt, always on hand.

Henry V. Niemeyer, James C. White.
August 8th, 1853. 76—3m.

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852. OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
84—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.

M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1853. 81—tf.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING Machine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRESERVE JARS.—A LARGE SUPPLY of quarts and half gallon Jars, for sale low, by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GOOSE FEATHERS WANTED—The subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Feathers.

J. HENRY HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattrass Maker.
Raleigh, August 10, 1853. 76.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c., or by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA.—A fresh supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in Store and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

RIGG'S GENUINE MILITARY SOAP.—A supply of this celebrated Soap, just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.
February 22d, 1853. 28—

5,000 CIGARS, of superior quality, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—A FRESH supply of Ayer's Cbery Pectoral, just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CANDLES.—SPERM, ADAMANTINE, and TALLOW CANDLES, all sizes, just received and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.
April, 1853. 42—

SCOTCH ALE.—A FEW CASKS SCOTCH ALE IN Quarts and Pints, in store and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.
April, 1853. 42—

WEEDING HOES.—A LARGE LOT WEEDING Hoes, all sizes. Also, Scythe Blades, Grass Blades and Trace Chains, received and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.
April, 1853. 42—

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by
WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

LEGRAND'S BLACKING IMPARTS the most brilliant polish to boots shoes, harness, &c., rendering the leather soft and pliant, and remarkable for not coming off on the pantaloons. For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER.—FOR giving tone and strength to the stomach and bowels, and the prevention of Summer Complaints, this article needs no comments. For Sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHOCOLATE AND COCOA OF SUPERIOR quality in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS.—A large supply from 8–10 to 24–36, just received and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER JUST RECEIVED AND will be kept regularly throughout the season, at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Brand, in Store, and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83

FALL TRADE, 1853.—BOOTS & SHOES.—THE GREAT RIVALRY; Or, WHO SHALL CONTROL THE NORFOLK SHOE-MARKET, AT WHOLESALE?—Some years ago the Proprietor of the famous Ladies' Shoe Saloon put in his claim to do a large share of this particular branch of the Shoe business, by importing one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF BOOTS AND SHOES which had ever been sent to Norfolk. Since then, at each successive season, our stock has gradually increased until the present time, and now we do a larger business than any other house in Eastern Virginia.

The Ladies' Saloon was first established about twelve years ago, and the Store has been repeatedly altered and enlarged to make room for Mr. ADDINGTON'S increasing trade, until now the old Store can be no longer enlarged. He has recently built for himself one of the largest Stores for his business in the United States.

The New Store is four times as large as the old one, so that hereafter we shall be prepared with the goods to do the largest Boot and Shoe Trade done in the State of Virginia.

(A complete description of this splendid new Store will be given about the 15th of July, when it will be opened.)

At the commencement of each season we have on hand from ☞ **$80,000 to $100,000**
worth of BOOTS and SHOES, while we constantly receive heavy shipments of goods during its continuance. Our success has indeed been signal, and why? Because we have always conducted our business on equitable principles, mutually benefiting the seller and the buyer.

This success is truly flattering to us, insomuch we intend to make still larger additions to our stock, and therefore invite all Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers to come and deal for the future with us at the new store.

HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS have already availed themselves of our invitation, who return and buy goods at each season, saying, "they can do better at the LADIES' SALOON *than they can do at the North.*" We guarantee to sell at least 5 per cent. less than others, and to sell goods which will suit the retail trade of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants better than any they may purchase elsewhere." The Stock consists in part of—

Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes, of every fashionable variety,
Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Linds, and other celebrated styles,
Men's Calf-skin Brogans, of every variety,
" " Boots, " "
" Kip Brogans, " "
" " Boots, " "
" Coarse, Thick Brogans, for Negroes,
" " Boots, "
Dutch Women's Brogans, for outdoor Women, Field hands, and for Cooks,
Women's Leather Bootees, for House Servants, &c.
" Shoes of every kind and quality,
Boys' Kip and Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds,
Misses' and Children's Shoes of all kinds, over 100 different varieties.

The attention of Country Merchants is invited to this immence Stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at the Ladies' Saloon, where they can buy every article wanted by them at the lowest wholesale prices, thereby saving themselves the trouble and expense of going to the North for their supplies.

TERMS—SIX MONTHS CREDIT.

☞ The Ladies' Saloon is on Main Street, near Walters' City Hotel.

W. H. ADDINGTON.
Norfolk, Va., July 6, 1853. 67—tf.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.

Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.

The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

QUINTON UTLEY'S TOOTH-ACHE DROPS, for the cure of the Tooth-Ache; one of the greatest discoveries of the 19th Century. From the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Tooth-Ache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted, with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest tooth-ache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh, and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at Ira Beckwith's Store, on Fayetteville street, a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jones' Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Betts' Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cents. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the Tooth-Ache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promply attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.
Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 86—1y.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.

Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

XONITON Chemesettes and Undersleeves,
Do. Collars,
Brusselle do.
Maltise do.
Crape do. Black and White,
Black Silk Mantillas,
" Lace Veils,
Ladies French Skirts,
" Col'd and White Kid Gloves,
Gent's " " " " &c., &c.
Received this day by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
July 21, 1853. 71—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments*, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries*.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 900—

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.—THE NORTH CAROLINA Justice; containing a summary statement of the Statues and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim. Second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER.
North-Carolina Book-Store.
Raleigh, August 12, 1853. 77—

NEGROES WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. H. ATKINSON.
Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 16—tf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—This Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an Assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

DIRECTORS.

Ralph Gorrell,	John M. Logan,
Lyndon Swaim,	D. P. Weir,
John A. Gilmer,	E. W. Ogburn,
D. F. Caldwell,	Robert M. Sloan,
Richard Greene,	Robert P. Dick,
David McLean,	Henry B. Elliott.
Richard Sterling,	

OFFICERS.

President—Ralph Gorrell,
Vice-President—Lyndon Swaim,
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir,
Attorney—John A. Gilmer,
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.,
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
February 17, 1853. 27—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh,	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,		
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams, } *Executive Committee.*
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	
C. P. Mendenhall,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
Wm. S. Rankin,	
Rev. C. F. Deems,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
James M. Garrett,	
Jed. H. Lindsay,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
J. L. Bridgers. Tarborough.	
W. H. Cumming, *General Agent.*	Peter Adams, *Secretary.*

June 4th, 1853. 58—1y.

GUNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE, OR POOR MAN'S FRIEND; *in the hours of affliction, plain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.*—This book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions: it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands and tens of thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—tf.

☞ THE STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS.—A FINE ASSORTment of late importations from Paris and London, besides a handsome selection from the "Artists' Emporium," New York.

Twilled Canvass, 27, 30 and 36 inches in width,
Canvass on stretchers from 9 by 12 to 26 by 36,
Metallic Tubes of Paint, of all colors,
Artists' Brushes in sets of 24, or by the single brush,
Pallettes, Pallet Knives, and Pallette Cups,
Portable Easels, suitable for Teachers and Schools,
Japaned Boxes, with or without paints,
Faber's Lead Pencils,
India Rubber, white and black,
Crow-black Conti Crayons,
Paint Stones, Drying Oil, Mastic Varnish,
Graduated Paper for Pastile,
Pastile Crayons, a new and beautiful article in the fine arts,
Portfolios,
Transparent Slates for beginners in Drawing,
Drawing Books and Albums, &c.
A few beautiful and valuable OIL PAINTINGS by a celebrated Modern Artist.
At the N. C. MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms*: also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	.....	$400
10	"	"	"	 485
12	"	"	"	 525
14	"	"	"	 585
15	"	"	"	 615
16	"	"	"	 650
20	"	"	"	 695
25	"	"	"	 750
30	"	"	"	 850
35	"	"	"	 900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

CARPETING.—DRAWING ROOM and BED ROOM Carpets, Stair Carpets; Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs; Fancy Printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths; Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers. JAMES McKIMMON.
October, 1852. 98—

ISAAC PROCTER, (Successor to OLIVER & PROCTER,) *Merchant Tailor*, Has just returned from the northern cities, and is now receiving A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS in his line, embracing Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia CLOTHS, of best French and English Manufacture, and of various grades of prices. Best SIMONI DOESKINS, warranted. French, English, Scotch and American FANCY CASSIMERES, of every variety of style and price. VESTINGS, of superior Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Merino and Cashmere, a splendid article. *Wedding and Party Vestings*—can't be beat.

With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance. Satisfaction always guarantied.

His Stock of FURNISHING GOODS is most complete—
Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under-Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment, all sizes,
Socks, Silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered.

In addition to the above, he has a fine supply of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public. Being manufactured under his own supervision, he can confidently recommend them; and he asks a comparison with any other goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and will not be *undersold* by any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured, may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London, and New-York Fashions just at hand.

ISAAC PROCTER.
Raleigh, 1853.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

Hard Ware Importation, 1853.

MUIR & BRYAN, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE dealers in Foreign and American HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., *Sycamore Street*, Petersburg, Va. Are now receiving their Fall Stock of Foreign and American Hardware, which they present to the consideration of buyers generally, believing that they can offer inducements equal to any other establishment in the country. A large portion of their goods have been imported direct from England, and the American carefully selected from the best sources, consisting in part of the following goods, viz:

Table and Pocket Knives, Saws, Planes, Files, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Drawing Knives, Brace and Bits, Augers, Butts, Fast and Loose Joints, Chisels, Gouges, Squares, Guages, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Razor Strops and Hones, Candlesticks, Snuffers, Looking Glasses, Garden Shears, Halter, Ox, Log, Trace and Fifth Chains, Frying Pans, Hand and Bench Vises, Trowels, Knob, Stock, Trunk and Chest Locks, Guns, Percussion Caps, Shovels and Tongs, Andirons, Fenders, Grates, Rat Traps, Pincers, Plyers, Knitting Pins, Marbles, Cork Screws, Jews Harps, Awl Blades, Screw Plates, Stocks and Dies, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, Hand and Sledge Hammers, Horse Shoes and Nails, Fish Hooks, Needles, Pins, Compasses, Slates, Skates, Shoe and Butcher Knives, Straw Cutters, Sifters, Sieves, Spades, Shovels, Mill, Whip, and Cross Cut Saws, Hilling and Weeding Hoes; also, a large assortment of Nails, Castings, Steel, &c., all of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Merchants visiting this city ore respectfully invited to call and examine their stock. MUIR & BRYAN.
Petersburg, August 20, 1853. 987—2m.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

NEW ARRIVAL at the VARIETY STORE. The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh, and of the surrounding country, that he continues at his old stand, and has just returned from the North, where he selected a good assortment of articles usually kept in a Family Grocery and Confectionary.

GROCERIES—Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees; Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Wax, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles; Molasses and Sugar House Syrup; Apple Vinegar, Tomato and Walnut Catsups, Fish, Rice, Lard, Salt, Starch, Blacking, Table Salt, Mustard, Nutmeg, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Spice, Sal. Soda, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS—Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, Wool and Cotton Cards, Nails, a full assortment of Tin Ware, Horse Combs and Brushes, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, Coffee Mills, Spades, Shovels, Water Vessels, Horse Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Soda Crackers, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Citron, Sardines, Pickles, Chocolate, Preserved Ginger, Pears, Damsons, Pine Apples, Peaches, Quinces and Limes; Olives, Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, Pecan, (by the bag or lb.,) Tobacco, Snuff, Soaps, Cologne, Looking Glasses and Fire-works, together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Tamborines, Fifes, Flutes, &c.

HENRY KEIM.
August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

COAL.—300 tons Furnace, Parlor, and Smiths' Coal. Supplies constantly arriving.

HERRINGS.—80 whole bbls. and 60 half do., No. 1, Cut and Family Roe Herrings.

BACON.—Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. Choice Va. cured Bacon, hhds., Sides and Shoulders.

LIME.—1100 Casks Eastern and W. C. Lime.

CEMENT.—125 Casks fresh Cement.

PLASTER.—Calcined and land Plaster.

SALT.—Sacks, fine and ground, T. Island coarse Salt.

SUGAR.—All the varieties.

PORK, Molasses, Coffee, Cotton Bagging and Rope.

For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
August 8, 1853. 76—1m.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

PETER W. HINTON,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 1, 2 and 3 Rotherys' Wharf,
Norfolk, Va.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco and other Produce.

Advances made on consignments.

Strict attention paid to Forwarding and Receiving Merchandise.

REFERENCES.

Maj. Chas. L. Hinton, Raleigh.
George W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh.
J. B. G. Roulhac, Esq., Raleigh.
William Plummer, Esq., Warrenton.
April 19, 1853. 44—w6m.

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Dav